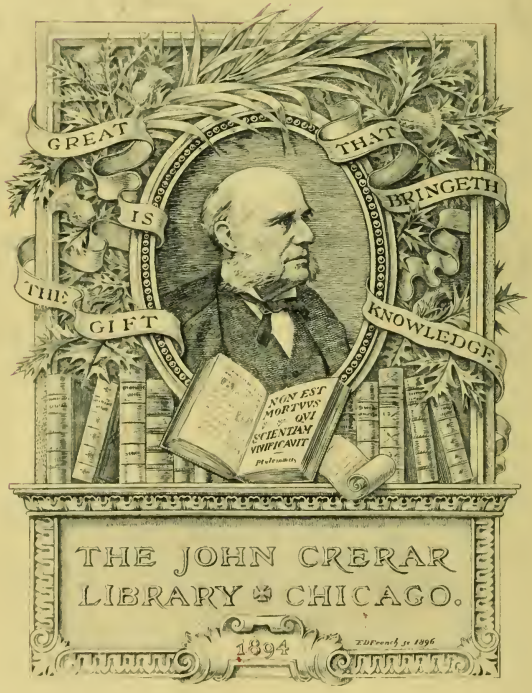
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TWENTY-THIRD

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

Tuskegee Normal And Industrial :: Institute

Tuskegee, :: Alabama

1903 - - 1904

Tuskegee Institute Steam Print

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE INSTITUTE GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL

CATALOGUE

OF THE

TUSKEGEE NORMAL and

INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA

1903-04

A. P.

Announcements for 1904-1905.

1904

September	13,	TUESDAY	The School Term Begins.
November	24,	THURSDAY	Thanksgiving Holiday.
December	24, 25,	SATURDAY, SUNDAY	Christmas Holidays.

1905

January	1,	SUNDAY	New Year's Holiday.
	1,	SUNDAY	Week of Prayer Begins.
	30,	MONDAY	Armstrong Memorial Exercises.
February	22,	WEDNESDAY	Tuskegee Negro Conference.
	23,	THURSDAY	The Workers' Conference.
April	28,	FRIDAY	Night School Students' Holiday.
May	21,	SUNDAY	The Commencement Sermon.
	22,	MONDAY	Annual Exercises, Phelps Hall Bible Training School.
	23,	TUESDAY	Trinity Church Boston Prize Contest.
	24,	WEDNESDAY	Exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical Departments.
	25,	THURSDAY	Commencement Day.

Board of Trustees.

Mr. George W. Campbell, President, Tuskegee, Ala.
Rev. G. L. Chaney, Vice-President, Leominster, Mass.
Rev. R. C. Bedford, Secretary.....Beloit, Wis.
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Geo. W. Campbell, Lewis Adams,
C. W. Hare.

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THE PRINCIPAL'S RESIDENCE

The Faculty.

The Executive Council.

Booker T. Washington.....Principal.
Warren Logan.....Treasurer.
John H. Washington....General Superintendent of Industries.
Robert R. Taylor.....Director, Mechanical Industries.
Emmett J. Scott.....Private Secretary to the Principal.
George W. Carver.....Director, Agricultural Department.
Julius B. Ramsey.....Commandant of Cadets.
Edgar J. Penney.....Chaplain.
Lloyd G. Wheeler.....Business Agent.
Roscoe C. Bruce.....Director, Academic Department.
Charles H. Gibson.....Resident Auditor.
Robert M. Attwell.....Superintendent of Farm.
Henry G. Maberry.....In Charge, Boarding Department.
James N. Calloway.....Land Extension.
Miss Jane E. Clark.....Dean, Woman's Department.
Mrs. Booker T. Washington....Director, Industries for Girls.

Academic Department.

Roscoe C. Bruce, Director.

Susan H. Porter.....Education.
John R. E. Lee.....Mathematics.
James D. McCall.....Natural Science.
John Mercer Langston.....History and Geography.
George D. Jenifer.....English and Public Speaking.
Jennie C. Lee.....Vocal Music.
Byrdie M. Boyd.....Instrumental Music.
Edward N. Broadnax.....Assistant, Vocal Music.
Louise R. Bulkley.....Geography.
Fannie Burrell.....English and Geography.
Clara B. Coy.....English and Grammar.
Grace M. Harrison.....Arithmetic and Grammar.
Danella E. Foote.....Assistant to Director.
Susie E. Edwards.....Education.
Wm. E. Grubbs.....Arithmetic.
Sarah L. Hunt.....Geography.
Hermione Garvin Jenifer.....History and Reading.
Dora Mayo Lawrence.....Language and Reading.
Monzella Lucas.....Free-Hand Drawing and Language.
Margaret P. Murrell.....Literature and Grammar.
T. Edward Owens.....Assistant to Director.
Emma C. Penney.....Geography.
Lucile Pitts.....Arithmetic.
Bessie M. Preston.....Language and Reading.
Carrie Spies Ramsey.....Language and Reading.
Edna A. Spears.....Modern and Ancient History.

Naomi B. Spencer.....Arithmetic.
Azalie Thomas.....Gymnastics.
Bessie E. Thomas.....Language and Reading.
Chas. H. Gibson.....Bookkeeping.
Wm. N. Johnson.....English Literature.
John Jones Wheeler.....Physics.
Bessie N. Armstrong.....Stenographer, Director's Office.

Children's House.

Mary Syphax Gibson.....Grade Work, Principal.
Hildred Williams.....Grade Work.
Laura Terrell Jones.....Grade Work.
Anna Vanderzee.....Kindergarten.

Carnegie Library.

John Jones Wheeler.....Librarian.
Susie E. Carter.....Assistant to Librarian.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Edgar J. Penney, In Charge.

E. P. Johnson.....Bible History, Sacred Geography.
John H. Gadson.....Daily Bible Readings, English.

Department of Mechanical Industries.

Robert R. Taylor, Director.

Lewis Adams.....Tinsmithing,
William Allen.....Shoemaking.
R. L. Doggett.....Assistant, Shoemaking Division.
Lewis E. Bryant.....Tailoring.
*M. A. Ansley.....Assistant, Tailoring Division.
Henry E. Cooper.....Harness-Making and Carriage Trimming.
Edward Lomax.....Wheelwrighting.
D. A. Williston.....Landscape Gardening.
A. F. Crawford.....Landscape Gardening.
Louis J. Watkins.....Assistant, Landscape Gardening.
Edward W. Cummings.....Blacksmithing.
Chas. T. Russell.....Carpentry.
Mitchell D. Garner.....Assistant, Carpentry Division.
George B. Evans.....Assistant, Carpentry Division.
Chas H. Evans.....Wood-Working.
Frank G. Manly.....Printing
T. D. French.....Proofreader; Assistant, Printing Division.
M. B. Stevens.....Assistant, Printing Division.
William Gregory.....Brickmaking.
Wm. L. Wilkinson.....Assistant, Brickmaking Division.
James M. Greene.....Brickmasonry and Plastering.
John C. Greene.....Painting.
Harry E. Thomas..Machinery, Steam Engineering, Founding.
Henry J. Perkins.....Plumbing and Steamfitting.
Chas. W. Pierce.....Electrical Engineering.
William S. Pittman.....Architectural Drawing.
Wallace A. Rayfield.....Mechanical Drawing.
Harry L. Phillips, Jr.....Assistant, Mechanical Drawing.

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*Part of Term.

Wm. A. Richardson.....Assistant to Director.
*J. H. Logan.....Stenographer to General Superintendent and Director of Industries.

Agricultural Department.

George W. Carver, Director.

Robert M. Attwell.....Superintendent of Farm.
Charles W. Greene.....Practical Agriculture, Home Farm.
Daniel L. Coar.....Assistant, Practical Agriculture.
George W. Owens.....Dairying.
Jno. P. Powell.....Dairying.
George King Gordon.....Dairying.
George R. Bridgeforth.....Live Stock, Assistant to Director.
Columbus A. Barrows.....Poultry Raising, Bee Keeping.
*Lloyd Jones.....Horticulture.
Clinton J. Calloway.....Division of Nature Study.
Joseph B. Brown.....Truck Gardening.
J. C. Banks.....Stenographer, Director's and Superintendent's office.

Industries for Girls.

Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Director.

Catharine A. Armstrong.....Dressmaking.
Mary L. Childs.....Assistant, Dressmaking Division.
Hattie E. King.....Plain Sewing.
Elizabeth E. Lane.....Assistant to Director.
Caroline C. Smith.....Basketry.
Georgia F. Stewart.....Laundering.
Willie N. Napier.....Assistant, Laundering Division.
Ophelia N. Donaldson.....Assistant, Laundering Division.
Mary Lou Dotson.....Cooking.
Fannie O. Thompson.....Assistant, Cooking Division.
Cornelia A. Vivian.....Millinery.
Mayme B. Washington.....Upholstering.
Lucy L. Washington.....Stenographer.

Woman's Department.

Jane E. Clark, Dean.

Francis B. Thornton.....In Charge, Housekeeping.
*Octavia P. Ferguson.....Assistant, Housekeeping Division.
Mary J. Valentine.....Assistant, Housekeeping Division.
Mrs. L. H. Dorsette.....In Charge, Girls' Bath House.

Military Department.

Julius B. Ramsey.....Commandant.
Geo. A. Austin.....Assistant to Commandant.
Elbert B. Williams.....Bandmaster.

Boarding Department.

H. G. Maberry, In Charge.

N. E. Pollard.....Teachers' Dining Hall.
J. M. Flournoy.....Students' Dining Hall.
Lucy M. Clopton.....Students' Dining Hall.

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*Part of Term.

Business Agent's Department

Lloyd G. Wheeler.....Business Agent.
Earnest T. Attwell.....Chief Clerk, Stenographer.
Chas. G. Kelley.....Freight Agent.
H. W. Seals.....Commissary.
Wm. C. Warwick.....Sales Room.
J. P. Bond.....Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

Nurse Training

Dr. J. A. Kenney.....Resident Physician.
*Miss M. E. Lee.....Head Nurse.
Mrs. Margaret E. White.....Assistant Nurse.
H. V. Jenkins.....Pharmacist.

Auditing Department

Chas. H. Gibson, Resident Auditor.

William H. Carter.....Head Bookkeeper.
*Thos. J. Murray.....Industrial Bookkeeper.
R. A. Clarke.....Industrial Bookkeeper.
*J. D. Stevenson.....Industrial Bookkeeper.
Elbert J. Jones.....Students' Accounts.
James A. Bailey.....Students' Accounts.
John L. Taylor.....Assistant Bookkeeper.
James A. Wilson.....Assistant Bookkeeper.
C. N. Pitt.....Assistant Bookkeeper.

Department of Administration

Emmett J. Scott.....Private Secretary to Principal.
J. Frank Armstrong.....Assistant to Principal's Secretary.
John H. Palmer.....Registrar.
Nathan Hunt.....Stenographer, Principal's Office.
Florence Sprague.....Stenographer, Principal's Office.
R. L. Stokes.....Stenographer, Principal's Office.
Nellie B. Lloyd.....Clerk, Principal's Office.
Wm. J. H. Booher.....Negro Conference Agent.
Moses B. Lacy.....Cashier, Treasurer's Office.
Sue B. Thomas.....Stenographer, Treasurer's Office.
Robert W. Taylor.....Northern Financial Agent.
Chas. Winter Wood.....Northern Financial Agent.
John W. Whittaker.....Northern Financial Agent.

The Southern Letter

Booker T. Washington.....Editor.
Robert W. Taylor.....Business Manager.

The Tuskegee Student

Emmett J. Scott.....Editor.

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*Part of Term.

Tuskegee Institute Bank

*G. W. A. JOHNSTON ..... Cashier.
*THOS. J. MURRAY ..... Cashier.

Tuskegee Institute Postoffice

J. B. WASHINGTON ..... Postmaster.

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*Part of Term.

ALABAMA HALL

General Statement.

Location

Tuskegee is situated near the center of the State of Alabama, and is one of the most beautiful towns in the State, with a population of cultivated and generous people. The School is one mile from the town, upon a site overlooking all of the adjacent territory. The scenery about it is not surpassed, if equalled, in the whole South. The climate is salubrious and unsurpassed for healthfulness. Tuskegee is forty miles east of Montgomery, and five miles from Chehaw Station, on the line of the Western Railway of Alabama, with which it is connected by the Tuskegee Railroad. It is but one hundred and thirty-six miles west of Atlanta. While it enjoys all the advantages of access that a large city does, it is at the same time, far enough removed from the main line of travel to make it free from the danger of contagious diseases The Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies, and the Southern Express Company, have offices in the town.

Establishment

The institution was established under the name of the Tuskegee State Normal School, by an act of the Alabama Legislature, session of 1880, appropriating Two Thousand Dollars. The institution was opened, for its first session, July 4, 1881, in a rented shanty church, with thirty pupils in attendance, and with but one teacher. In 1883, the appropriation was increased to Three Thousand Dollars, and in 1893, the institution was incorporated under the name of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. During the first session of the school, the present location, consisting at that time of one hundred acres, with three small buildings thereon, was purchased by Northern friends.

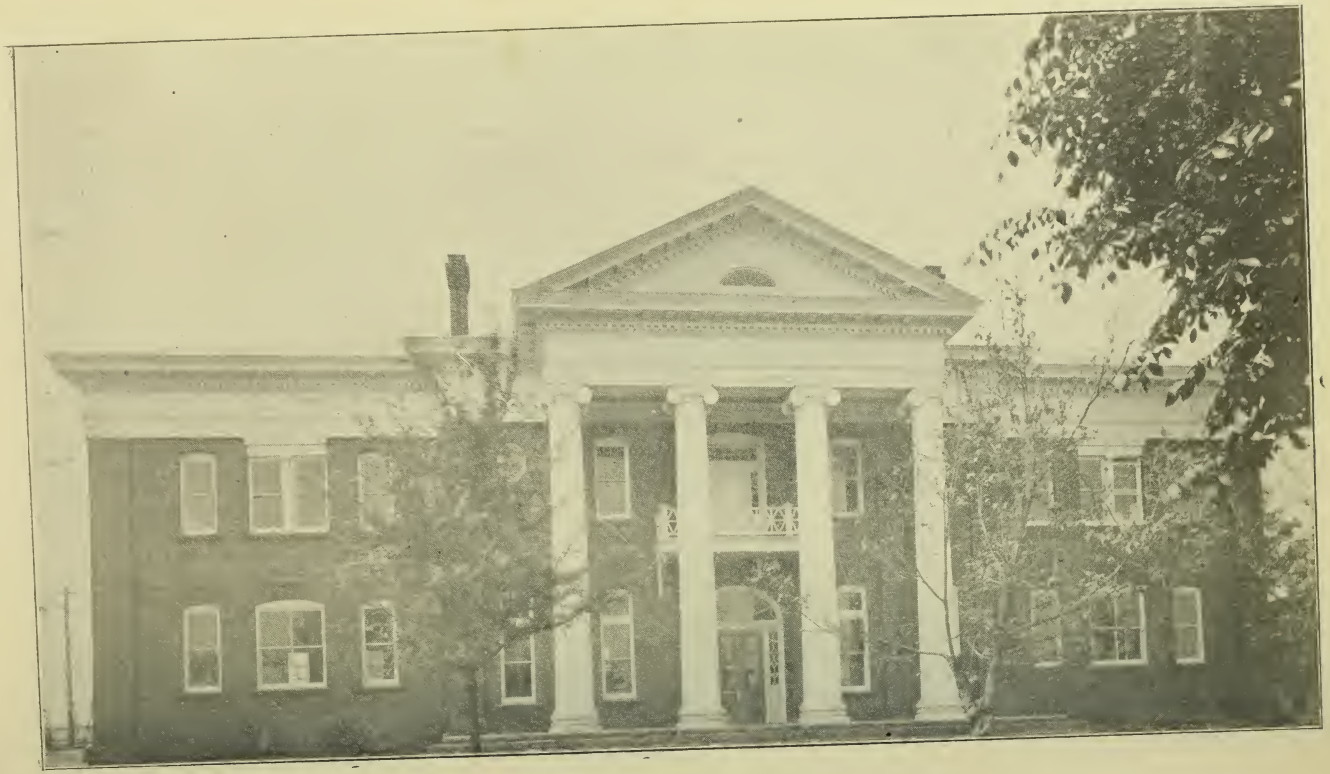
Object

The object of the Tuskegee Institute is to furnish to young colored men and women an opportunity to acquire thorough moral, literary and industrial training, an education so that when they go out from Tuskegee, by putting into execution the practical ideas learned here, they may become the real leaders of their communities, and thus bring about healthier moral and material conditions. The institution also aims, through the Phelps Hall Bible Training School, to better fit young men and women for the ministry and for other forms of Christian work.

The constant aim is to so correlate the literary and industrial training, that a student cannot get the one without the other.

Property and Its Present Valuation

The property immediately belonging to the school consists of 123 buildings, 2,300 acres of land, 903 head of live stock, and 58 wagons, carriages and vehicles of various kinds.



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Placing property valuation at $719,000 is not too high. Several new buildings are at this time in process of erection. In 1899, the National Congress granted to the school 25,000 acres of mineral land, the probable proceeds from which will be $100,000, to be used for endowment purposes. This amount added to the present Endowment Fund, makes the endowment of the institution about $1,043,905. Thus the total value of property, equipment and endowment is about $1,862,905.

Buildings

PORTER HALL.—Porter Hall is a three-story, frame building, with a basement. It was the first building erected after the school was opened, and formerly contained the offices of the Principal, Treasurer, Head Bookkeeper, and Director of the Academic Department. There is also an assembly room and a number of recitation rooms in Porter Hall.

OLIVIA DAVIDSON HALL.—This is a three-story, brick structure, the greater part of which is used for dormitory purposes for young men. It also contains recitation rooms.

THRASHER HALL, named in memory of Max Bennett Thrasher, of Westmoreland, N. H., a devoted friend of the school, is a handsome, three-story brick building, with recitation rooms and well-equipped physical and chemical laboratories on the first floor, recitation rooms on the second floor, and sleeping rooms for young men in the third story. It is one of the best arranged buildings on the grounds, and well suited for present uses.

CASSEDY HALL.—The Mechanical Industries formerly occupied this building, but all of these have been transferred to the Trades' Building. Cassedy Hall is now used as a dormitory for young men. A large sum of money has recently been spent in transforming it into a nicely arranged dormitory.

ALABAMA HALL.—The Dean of the Woman's Department, many of the lady teachers and most of the girls, have their rooms in Alabama Hall. The dining rooms for both teachers and students, and the bakery, are in this building. Alabama Hall is a substantial, four-story brick structure. Near it is Hamilton Cottage.

HUNTINGTON HALL is the gift of Mrs. C. P. Huntington. It contains twenty-three rooms, with basement and attic, and is also used as a girls' dormitory. It is built of brick, and is two stories high.

ROCKEFELLER HALL, given by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, a boys' dormitory building, is three stories high, brick, with bath rooms, lighted by electricity and heated by steam. It is used exclusively for dormitory purposes, providing for 160 young men.

THE OFFICE BUILDING contains the administrative offices, and is conveniently located on the main thoroughfare of the school grounds. The Tuskegee Institute Bank and the branch Government Postoffice are also located therein. It is two stories high with attic. In style, the architecture of the building follows Norman lines, the idea being to use as little wood-work as possible, so as to make it fire-proof.

DOUGLASS HALL, named in memory of Frederick Douglass, is a girls' domitory building. It contains an assembly room, seating 750 persons, besides 33 rooms for young women. Ample

closets and comfortable appointments are provided. It is two stories high, brick, with piazzas on three sides of the building.

The Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building, now being erected will be the largest building on the school grounds when completed. It is given by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington in memory of her husband. It will be used as an Academic Building and will supply at Tuskegee "a long-felt want."

Phelps Hall Bible Training School Building, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building. The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, The Hospital, Dorothy Hall, The Children's House, and Carnegie Library, are described in detail elsewhere in this catalogue.

Note.—There are a number of less important buildings, of which no mention is made.

Carnegie Library

The Library is open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., and is at all times under the supervision of a competent librarian. Unfortunately the institution has no special fund from which to appropriate for the purchase of books; almost every volume in the library has been received as a donation from friends. Students in all departments are encouraged to use the library and reading room for all helpful purposes, and are furnished all needed assistance in their work. Liberal privileges are permitted to both students and teachers in taking out books to use in their rooms.

An effort is being made to secure every pamphlet and book of every description written by a Negro, the purpose being to make Tuskegee a center of information regarding Negro literature. Many Negro authors, to whom application has been made, have gladly contributed copies of their work. The more important magazines, newspapers, and technical journals may be found regularly on the tables of the reading room. The new library building has been provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

The Carnegie Library is a splendid brick structure, built on the colonial style of architecture, and cost $20,000. The four Ionic columns on the front, support a well-designed pediment which forms the porch, and give the building a very imposing appearance. In its greatest dimensions, the building is fifty by one hundred and ten feet, and two stories high. In plan, it contains a central part, flanked on the east and west sides by wings, thirty by forty feet. The first floor contains a stack room, reading room, librarian's office, janitor's room, and two rooms used for the magazines and newspapers. On the second floor there are an assembly room, which seats two hundred and twenty-five persons, a stack room, three study rooms, and a museum. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Speaking tubes and other fixtures of a well appointed library have been generously provided.

Literary Societies

The young men of the institution maintain six Literary and Debating Societies: The Natural History Debating Club, composed exclusively of young men in the Agricultural Department; The Stokes Minister's Union, whose members attend the Bible Train-

ing School; The Tailors' Union, with a membership drawn from the Division of Tailoring; The Willing Worker's Debating Club, the Union Debating Society and the Liberty Debating Club, all three of which are open to any of the young men. The meetings are held every Saturday night. Representatives of these societies meet annually in joint public debate.

The young women have the Harriet Beecher Stowe Literary Society, composed of the young women in the three upper classes of the Normal Department.

Religious Exercises

Students are required to attend Sunday School and Church services regularly every Sunday. There are among the students four religious organizations and societies: The Young Men's Christian Association, Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor, The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, The Young Women's Christian Association, and The Edna D. Cheney Missionary Society. Although Tuskegee is primarily a Normal and Industrial Institute the religious side of its work is not neglected nor slighted.

Chapel Exercises

Teachers and students assemble in the Institute Chapel every evening at 8:30 o'clock, immediately following the Night School recitations, for devotions. The exercises consist of reading of the Scriptures or other selection by the Principal, or some member of the faculty, announcements and singing. When prominent visitors are in attendance they are requested to address the students and teachers at this service.

School Publications

The Tuskegee Student is a weekly newspaper, devoted to the interests of the students and graduates of the institution.

The Southern Letter is a monthly journal, containing a record of the achievements of the graduates of the institution and goes more particularly to philanthropic persons throughout the country.

Gymnastics for Young Women

Especial attention is given at Tuskegee to gymnastics for young women. The object is to counteract the evils resulting from habitually incorrect positions, to improve the general carriage, bring about healthy respiration and circulation and to tone up the whole body.

The free standing movements of the Swedish or Ling system are followed. The work embraces all the fundamentals of gymnastics: bending, twisting, stepping, marching and breathing. The instructor in charge comes from the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. A well appointed Gymnasium for young women is being provided in the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building now in course of construction.

Gymnastics for young men comes in connection with their military drill, which is under the supervision of the Commandant of Cadets.

Military Training for Young Men

The military system has been introduced for the reason that it cultivates habits of order, neatness and unquestioned obedience. Besides, the drill is good physical training, promoting as it does a manly bearing. "Setting-up" exercises according to the very latest methods used in the United States Army have been introduced. No guns are used.

COMMANDANT OF CADETS AND BATTALION OFFICERS.

The battalion is composed of four Day School companies of about seventy members each, and about the same number from the Night School. The companies are officered by students, who are commissioned by the Institute Commandant. The day school companies form each week-day morning, before the school session.

General Regulations

Admission of Students

Applications—Persons desiring to enter the institution should satisfy themselves before leaving home, either by writing to the Principal or by consulting the catalogue, that they are able in every way to meet the requirements for admission. All applicants for admission should make application direct to the Principal, and he will notify such persons if their applications are accepted. Applicants will save themselves annoyance and needless expense if this statement is heeded. No applicant should present himself without direct permission to enter the school. The requirement that students shall meet the exactions of the school will be enforced most rigidly. A catalogue will be sent to any one who will send seven cents for postage.

Upon arrival at the school, applicants should present themselves at the Principal's office for examination.

Students are expected to enter promptly at the beginning of the session and remain until the close.

Requirements.—No person will be admitted to the school as a student who cannot pass examination for the C Preparatory Class. To enter this class one must be able to read, write, and understand addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. For Day School pupils there is no C Preparatory Class, and so students must, at least, pass the examinations of the B Preparatory Class for admission.

The Day School.—For admission to the Day School applicants must be of good moral character and must bring at least two letters of recommendation from reliable persons in their communities.

They must also be 14 years of age, of good physique and able to pass the examination for the B Preparatory class, as stated above.

The Day School is intended for those students who are able to pay all or the greater part of their expenses in cash. They attend school in the day time, for three days each week, and are required to work only twelve days in the month.

The Night School.—Requirements for entering the Night School are the same as for the admission to the Day School except that students may enter C Preparatory class, but with the following additional requisites: Applicants must be 16 years of age instead of 14 and physically able to perform an adult's labor. Cripples are under no circumstances admitted to this Department.

The Night School is designed for young men and women who earnestly desire to educate themselves, but who are too poor to pay even the small charge made in the Day School. Students will not be admitted to the Night School who are known to be able to enter the Day School, and when a student has fraudulently gained admission, upon discovery of the deception, must either enter the Day School, or leave the institution.

Trades are assigned as nearly as possible in accordance with the students' desires. In assigning young men and women to a trade their mental ability and intelligence to grasp it, and physical ability to perform the duties required, are all carefully considered. At the beginning of the school year it often happens that certain of the industries are quickly filled; and when this happens applicants for this particular industry are assigned to some other division until a vacancy occurs.

Expenses.

The necessary expenses of a student at Tuskegee are decidedly nominal. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the institution for lack of means.

Tuition is free to all students.

Entrance fee	$5.00
Board per month, including furnished room, laundering, light, fuel, etc	8.50
Books, estimated for different classes:	
Junior Class	4.50
B Middle Class	5.30
A Middle Class	6.75
Senior Class	6.75

The C and B Preparatory Classes, $2.50 each; A Preparatory, $3.70. The entrance fee and the cost of books must be paid in cash.

Day School students are given an opportunity to work out from $1.50 to $3.00 per month on their board, thus leaving from $5.50 to $7.00 to be paid in cash. The labor of students must be satisfactory in order to be accepted as part payment for board. Economical, enterprising students rarely fail to remain in school, some of them working out as much as half of the cost of their board. It should, however, be understood that the institution does not guarantee that a student shall work out a stipulated amount. The amount varies according to the value of the work done and the diligence with which the student applies himself.

When students do not settle their accounts by the fifteenth of each month, they are liable to suspension from their classes until the accounts are paid. For this reason it is especially urged that parents endeavor to pay students' accounts promptly; for while a student is thus suspended he is required to work for his board, and falling behind in his clases, becomes discouraged and generally unfit for school duties.

With a good outfit of clothing, $45.00 or $50.00 in money is sufficient to carry an industrious student through a term of nine months in the Day School.

Night School students. except those in the Tailoring, Shoemaking and Sewing divisions, as a rule, are allowed to work out at least all of their board for the first six months, and after that the rate of wages depends on the amount of work a student can perform and the cash value of same. As a student increases in proficiency the rate of wages is increased proportionately.

No student is paid more than $12.00 per month in excess of his board and no part of a student's wages is paid in cash. Whatever a Night School student may earn in excess of his board is placed

to his credit to be used for his expenses after he enters the Day School. IN SPECIAL CASES, students are permitted to draw on their accounts by orders for books, clothing, etc.

For expense in Bible School, see Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Clothing

GIRLS.—It is of the greatest importance that girls be properly clothed; not only for the preservation of their health but also to aid in teaching them economy and correct ideas of dressing.

Each girl must bring good shoes, a pair of rubber overshoes, and a water-proof rain coat. Warm and comfortable undercloth-ing—woolen if possible—should be provided for the winter season. The institution cannot be responsible for the health of girls when they are not properly clothed.

Young women are required to wear a braided navy blue, sailor, uniform dress and a plain sailor hat. Simplicity and economy in matters of dress are, at all times, insisted upon.

The cost of the uniform dress is from $2.25 to $4.00, according to the season; the hats cost $2.00.

It is also expected that girls in the Day School will provide themselves with gymnastic suits.

BOYS.—Young men students are required to have a school uniform which consists of a coat, pants, and military cap. The color of the uniform is dark blue and may be purchased at the school's Tailor shop at the bare cost of material and making.

Parents are requested not to buy new suits and new dresses for their sons and daughters, but to save the money with which to purchase uniforms.

The cost of uniform for young men is:

Coat	$6.00
Pants	4.50
Cap	1.35

On entering school, young men, both Day and Night School students, are required to procure the uniform coat and cap. The pants may be procured later. This regulation will be rigidly enforced by the Commandant. Students must furnish their own towels and soap.

Discipline

The rules governing the school are aimed to be those which best promote the welfare and happiness of all.

Each student is required to have a Bible.

Regular habits of rest and recreation are required.

No student is allowed to leave the grounds without permission.

Male students, when permitted to leave the grounds, must wear the regulation cap.

No young woman is permitted to leave the grounds of the Institute unless accompanied by a lady teacher.

The Institute has adequate facilities for bathing, and all students are required to bathe at stated periods. Bath houses for young men and women, with swimming pools and shower bath appointments afford every facility in this regard.

The use of intoxicating drinks and the use of tobacco are strictly forbidden.

Dice-playing and card-playing are positively prohibited.

Students are not permitted, while in school, to take part in any political mass-meeting or convention.

Students are liable to be dropped for inability to master their studies, irregularity of attendance, or for any failure to comply with the regulations of the school after due notice.

The demeriting system has been adopted by the school as the principal method of discipline for misconduct; 33⅓ demerit marks constitute a "warning," and upon receiving three warnings, a student is liable to suspension or expulsion, according as the Executive Council may determine.

All non-resident students are expected to board at the school, unless there is some good reason for a contrary arrangement.

Students are not registered for a shorter period than one month; those who leave before the end of a month are charged for a full month's board.

When students desire to leave the school, they are required to have parents or guardian write directly to the Principal for permission to do so.

The Dean of the Woman's Department meets all of the young women of the school each Friday afternoon and the Commandant all of the young men every Saturday evening, at which times talks, both instructive and corrective, are given. No student is excused from these meetings except by special permission.

Students who sign a contract to work a specified time at some trade or other work, must be released from their contract before application for an excuse from school will be considered. Any student leaving without a written excuse will not be allowed to return, and students under contract will not only be dismissed but will forfeit whatever cash there may be to their credit in the school treasury. Students must settle their accounts before leaving.

Remittances in payment of bills should be made to the Principal or Treasurer, (and not to the student,) by Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter, or Check.

Students are not allowed to retain firearms in their possession. The Commandant of Cadets will retain and give receipts for any brought.

Low or profane language will subject a student to severe discipline. Students are liable to reprimand, confinement or other punishment.

Letter writing is subject to regulation, and all mail and express packages are inspected and contents noted. Students are urged to write their parents at least once a week.

Wardrobes and rooms of students are subject to inspection and regulation by proper officers, at all times, and regular and thorough inspection of same are made from time to time.

Vacation and Holidays

The school term begins on the second Tuesday in September and closes the last Thursday of the following May. Legal and special holidays are observed. Further information, if desired, will be gladly furnished by

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal,
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

The Academic Department

"The laborer must not be regarded as a mere muscular machine, capable of greater productiveness; he is a man who thinks and feels and grows; he is a man responsive to ideals; he is a man for whom we seek wider spiritual margin. . . . . It is good for Negroes in the New South to be artisans, not merely because like plows and hoes and horses they will be useful, but because, like men, they will live more wholesome lives." The special business of the Academic Department is to enlarge the lives of men and women, but an enlarged life is essentially a more useful life.

The technical utility of the department is to be found in the aid that the study of physics and chemistry and mathematics and drawing offer to the blacksmith, the carpenter, the nurse and the housewife—an aid that turns listlessness and drudgery into vivacity and gratifying effectiveness; in the aid that the additional study of literature and history and human nature offers to the teacher. Every effort is made to secure a genuine co-operation between the instructors of the Academic Department and those of the Industrial. Interest in physics is aroused and sustained when the Academic instructor takes his class to the machine shop to see the industrial applications, the utility of the science; a lesson in chemistry is fixed by a study of bread-making in the kitchen. This plan is good for physics and good for blacksmithing.

The Academic Department offers men and women a wider spiritual margin; work, at bottom is for life.

While it is good for the work that the farmer have even a superficial appreciation of the materials and forces with which he works, it is better for the worker. Moreover, after the work, what? Through the development of serious human interests, the Academic department, in collaboration with other departments of the school, aims to build character. Then, too, the peculiar product of the department is the teacher, and a teacher is first of all a person of elevated impulse.

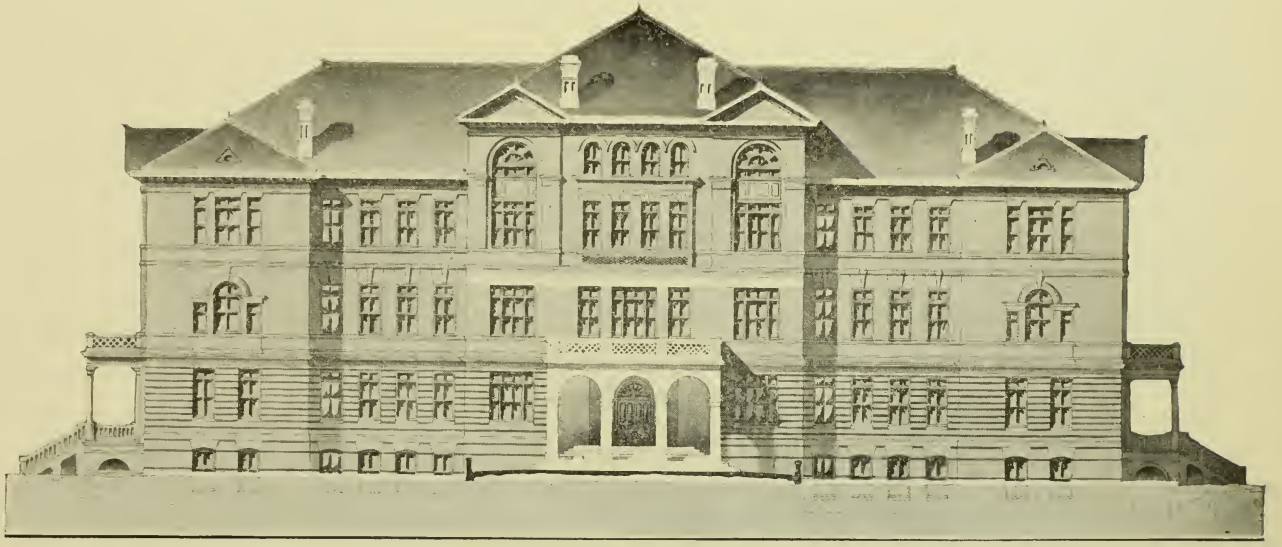
Technical insight and sound character are not lightly to be regarded.

The responsiveness of the curriculum to social conditions is to be noted. When the death rate per 1,000 in Mobile (a registration city) is for the whites 21.9 and for the blacks 30.8, it is worth while for Tuskegee Institute to teach nursing and give courses in physiology and hygiene. The Tuskegee student is prepared to live his life in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, amidst conditions of actual life.

English

English is taught in all classes of the Academic Department from the C Preparatory class to the Senior Normal. The course is divided broadly into three divisions—Language, Grammar and Literature.

In the Preparatory classes, A, B and C, oral and written language is taught. The aim of this work is to bring about famil-



ACADEMIC BUILDING.

The Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building.

iarity with the mother tongue, and correctness and ease in its use. From contact with good models of spoken or written discourse, the pupil learns to appreciate and interpret thought well expressed. From the careful attention given his own language, he learns to feel the correctness or incorrectness of an expression without slavish reliance upon rule. In other words, in these grades, language is taught as an art; necessary rules and definitions when they occur are treated as working principles, and abundant practice in applying them is given.

In the Junior and B Middle years, the science of language is taught as technical grammar. At this stage the pupil has already become familiar with good usage and has attained facility in employing the mother tongue. He should now be taught more thoroughly the fundamental principles governing the correct or incorrect use of an expression. The sentence and its elements as means of expressing thought, are first dealt with. From the study of the sentence the pupil passes to the more detailed study of the parts of speech.

The third stage of the course deals with sentence analysis and a study of difficult constructions. Composition forms a part of the work in language. The pupil takes his material for themes from his experience and environment. In the B and C Preparatory classes, oral exercises in Narration, Description and Reproduction predominate. The pupil is encouraged to talk simply and naturally about something he has seen or heard or read. Written exercises consist, at first, of copying from the board an extract of simple prose or poetry; later easy dictation exercises are given. Composition proper begins in the B preparatory year, with the original narrative and descriptive sentence. From the original sentence the pupil passes to the original paragraph. From the paragraph he next proceeds to the theme, with its more sustained thinking. He is taught to exercise care for unity logical sequence of ideas and smoothness of transition. The simple principles of composition are given in connection with this stage of the course. In the A Middle and Senior years, composition is taught constructively and the principles carefully analyzed. To the Narration and Description of former grades, Argumentation and Exposition are added.

These subjects are expanded to form the bases of a course in Public Speaking. It is the aim of this course to encourage research in industrial branches of work presented in the curriculum of the school. The pupil obtains material for themes and debates from his experience in shop or field, and from literature technical to the subject. The themes are submitted for correction, and in due course committed and delivered, after preliminary training, at the monthly Public Rhetoricals of the class. Debates are extempore except for the written brief required of each disputant. Besides discussion relative to industrial pursuits, the pupils consider questions of importance to them as future citizens and men of affairs. There is a peculiar social value to this phase of the English work, for it trains the pupil to rigorous methods of reasoning from cause to effect.

Literature is taught in the preparatory classes under the head of reading. The mechanics of the art — the physical requisites to effective expression receive due attention, but greatest stress is laid on reading as a means by which the mind is furnished with knowledge from books. Literature is taught by reading and lan-

guage teachers,—the former dealing with the subject matter for literary values, the latter having an eye to structure. The works read are carefully graded with regard to vocabulary and thought, to meet the requirements of the respective classes. The course is of two-fold importance; contact with finished style gives to the pupil a sense of what is most fitting and beautiful in expression, thus proving an invaluable aid to his own oral and written diction. Literature also enriches the mind with fact, cultivates the taste and imagination and refines the feelings—in short, exerts a strongly beneficent influence upon the whole inner man.

To supplement the class-room work in literature, a course in home reading has been arranged. The requirements are not rigid beyond the fact that every one must read some book in the course of the year. After the pupil has finished the book he is required to write a theme based upon his reading.

It is the aim of the division to make this phase of the work as much like play as possible—a relaxation from the sterner requirements of the curriculum,—an occupation for idle hours. By inducing the most recalcitrant pupil to read books that appeal to him, the teacher can lead him gradually to read more solid literature,—books that require some mental effort to comprehend. The work of the Division of English is fundamental to the success of both the Academic and Industrial work of the school, and lends itself to the correlation of the two systems of education.

Course of Study: Senior Class

PURPOSE OF COURSE:—

(a) To develop in the pupil the power to think clearly and logically, and the ability to understand the thought expressed by others. (b) To develop clearness and correctness of expression, together with facility and power in the use of the language. (c) To develop an appreciation of good books by contact with classic authors. (d) To give an outline Study of the history of English Literature, a proper setting for the authors read.

ENGLISH LITERATURE:—

Shakespeare.—Julius Cæsar, * Merchant of Venice.

Scott.—Lady of the Lake.

HOME READING:—

Greene.—Short history of the English people; Selections bearing on the history of English Literature and Social Conditions.

Blackmore.—Lorna Doone.

George Eliot.—Selections.

Bulwer Lytton.—Harold; Last Days of Pompeii.

COMPOSITION:—

Invention:—Description, Narration, Exposition, Argumentation, Studies in Sentence, Paragraph, and Theme Writing; Studies in Style. Text-Book: Mother Tongue, Book III.

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*This Year.

A Middle Class

English Literature:—
Goldsmith.—Deserted Village.
Lamb.—Selected Essays.
Shakespeare.—Merchant of Venice.

Home Reading:—
Goldsmith.—Vicar of Wakefield.
Wallace.—Ben Hur.
Robert L. Stevenson.—Selections.
Scott.—Ivanhoe, Talisman.

Composition:—
Invention, Description, Narration, Exposition. Argumentation, Studies in Sentence, Paragraph and Theme Writing, Studies in Style.

B Middle Class

Grammar:—
Advanced: Oral and Written. Text-book: Reed and Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English.

Composition:—
Invention, Description, Narration, Reproduction, Paragraph and Theme Writing, Studies in Style.

Literature:—
American Authors.—Whittier: Snowbound, Among the Hills.

Reading:—
Stepping Stones to Literature—Book VII; Supplementary Reading; Home Reading, Dickens.

Junior Class

Grammar:—
Elementary: Oral and Written. Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book II.

Composition:—
Invention, Description, Narration, Reproduction; Simple Studies in Style, Letter Writing.

Literature:—
American Authors:—Hawthorne; Great Stone Face, Snow Image.

Reading:—
Stickney's Fifth Reader, Supplementary Reading, Home Reading, Cooper.

A Preparatory Class

Language: Oral and Written. Text-book: Graded Lessons in English, Reed & Kellogg.

Composition: Simple Exercises in Invention, Narration, Description, Reproduction; Simple Studies in Style, Letter Writing.

Literature: Story of the Pilgrims; Supplementary Reading.

Reading:—
Stepping Stones to Literature, Book IV; Supplementary Reading.

B Preparatory Class.

LANGUAGE: Oral and Written. Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book I.

COMPOSITION: Copying fron Black-board; Writing from Dictation; Original Sentences and Paragraphs; Simple Exercises in Invention; Narration, Description, Reproduction; Simple Studies in Style, Letter Writing.

LITERATURE: Selections from Longfellow.

READING: Stepping Stones to Literature, Book III. Supplementary Reading.

C Preparatory Class.

LANGUAGES:—

Oral and Written: Text-book: Woodley, Foundation Lessons in English.

COMPOSITION:—

Copying from Black-board, Writing from Dictation, Oral Exercises in Description, Narration, Reproduction, Original Oral Sentences and Paragraphs, Simple Studies in Style.

LITERATURE:—

Grimm's Fairy Tales, Supplementary Reading.

READING:—

Stepping Stones to Literature, Book II.; Supplementary Reading.

History.

As human beings appeal to the undeveloped mind more strongly than conflicts, and commercial and industrial advancement, the first course in history is one in biography. The student is given facts in connection with the lives of men,—Washington, Jefferson, Adams,—and is made to feel that these men actually lived, that they are not mere abstract quantities. At the very beginning this point is strongly emphasized in the direction of character-building

After the first ideas of character-building have been presented, the next step is to awaken the power of observation, to quicken the imagination. The elementary course in English History is admirably fitted for this purpose.

The third course, that in advanced American History, is one intended for clear judgment, for discrimination. This is a course of movement, and development, of cause and effect. But little attention is given to the periods of discovery and of colonization, except to show the student how the American people, as is true of all great nations, began as cultivators of the soil.

The peculiar position of the Negro in American History from the time of Narvaez and De Soto, through the wars with England and the Civil War, to the present time, is given due importance, not by isolating it, but by introducing it in its proper place along with other events.

The advanced English History is intended to give the finishing touches to the student's investigation while at school. As only a small amount of time is given for this particular branch, it is hoped that the student will be stimulated to carry on the work in a systematic way after he leaves school.

During the last quarter of the Senior year, a course is given in the State History of Alabama, for the benefit of those who wish to fit themselves as teachers in this state. The object is to acquaint the Normal student with the important facts in the settlement of Alabama, its entrance into the Union, its present status, etc.

Course of Study: Junior Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—

Beginners biographical course in American History; Study of the lives of the following Spanish explorers: Columbus, Ponce de Leon, Balboa, De Soto. English explorers: John and Sebastin Cabot, Sir Walter Raleigh, Captain John Smith, Miles Standish, Lord Baltimore, Roger Williams, William Penn, General James Oglethorpe. Dutch explorer: Captain Henry Hudson. Indian Chief: King Philip.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Lives of the following Americans: George Washington, Daniel Boone, Gen. James Robertson, Governor John Sevier, Gen. George Rogers Clark, Gen. Rufus Putnam, Eli Whitney, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Fulton.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Principal incidents in the lives of the following: Gen. William Henry Harrison, Gen. Andrew Jackson, Captain Robert Gray, Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, Captain J. A. Sutter, Gen. Sam Houston, Abraham Lincoln; Study of Hundred Days' War With Spain. Text-book: Beginner's American History, Montgomery.

B Middle Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—

English History. 1. Brief Study of Prehistoric England: The Rough Stone Age, The Smooth Stone Age, The Bronze Age. Ancestry of the early Britons; Relationship between the Geography and History of England; Effect of Roman Invasion; Introduction of Christianity; The coming of the German tribes and of the Normans; The beginning of the English Nation: Feudalism and the Crusades. 2. The struggle between Church and State; The tyranny of the English monarch; The rise of Parliament.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Final downfall of Feudalism; War of the Roses—its effect on commercial and social England; Subordination of Parliament; Rise again of absolute monarchs. 2. New Discoveries: Use of gunpowder; Introduction of the printing press; Establishment of Protestantism; Revival of Literature.

THIRD QUARTER:—

1. Modern England, prominence of Parliament, influence on other nations; Sense of freedom; England as a commercial center. 2. Character Study—Alfred the Great, William the Conquerer, Thomas a Beckett, Elizabeth, William Pitt, Burke, Gladstone, Victoria. 3. Review English Constitution, English government. Text-book: Leading Facts of English History, Montgomery.

A Middle Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

American History. 1. Study of early discoveries, and new ideas in regard to the earth, its shape, size, etc.; Attitude of Indians toward early settlers. 2. Permanent settlements made by English, Spanish, French, Dutch; Location of these settlements and relative importance; French and Indian War, its effect; Final supremacy of English colonies.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Revolutionary War and War of Independence, cause and effect; assistance rendered the American cause by Washington, Franklin, Robert Morris, LaFayette; 3 Character study based on these men and others, including Arnold, General Lee, Adams, Jefferson, Jackson. 3. The beginning of the great American nation; Establishment of the United States of America on a solid financial basis; Progress in education, trade, government.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Attitude of the North and South in regard to slavery, final result; Outcome of the Civil War, North and South once more united. 2. Increased progress of the American Republic; Relationship between it and European countries; The Negro in American History; The duties of an American citizen; The Constitution. Text-book: The Leading Facts of American History, Montgomery.

Senior Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

English History: 1. Ancestors of English people; conditions in their early German homes, close relationship between families and tribes. 2. Rise of their religious development. Social classes; Feudalism; Study of the nations which finally unite to form the English nation; Growth of towns; Guilds; Development of trade and commerce; Origin of Parliament; Trial by jury.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Hundred Years' War—effect on England commercially; Relationship between English Barons and English monarchs; Outcome of the War of the Roses. 2. Poverty among lower classes; Development of villein and serf into farmers and free laborers; Labor Laws. 3. The Reformation; Effect of new learning; Permanent separation of England from Rome; Gradual elevation of middle classes; Broad intellectual growth.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Puritan England: 1. Reign of the Stuarts; Final reaction of the people; Oliver Cromwell; England and Europe. 2. Modern England—center of commerce, of political freedom; Reign of Victoria; Influence of House of Commons in forming the English nation. 3. Comparison between English and American Constitutions; Forms of government; Relative values; conditions of lower classes. Text-book: Green's Short History of the English People. State History of Alabama; Settlement; Important facts in its development; Entrance into the Union; attitude toward slavery, government, present status, etc.

Geography

The work in Geography is completed in the first four years of study. During the first three years it is taught with Nature Study. In the last year it is combined with History. The object in making this arrangement is obvious. Geography is really a broad phase of Nature Study. Questions in regard to natural features—the sun, moon, planets, water-courses, physical points, etc.—are explained in the course in Nature Study. Hence the pupil appreciates all the more what is said about them when he comes to them again in his Geography. The same intimacy is seen in other connections, as in the study of plant and animal life, mineral and rock formation. In the fourth year the student who finishes the work in Geography begins History. As the latter develops from the former, it is proper that these two be taught together.

Tuskegee is admirably fitted for the concrete study of Geography, and every effort is used to make the work easy to comprehend. The industrial shops are always open to academic teachers and students. When the student takes up the subject of lumber, for example, he is able, by going to the shops, to understand the various stages through which the rough, uncut log must pass in order to make suitable building material. Aside from the work in the shops, the school grounds themselves are put to excellent use. Various kinds of plant life are found. Hills, valleys, small water courses, examples of erosion; different kinds of soil are seen on every hand. In connection with Nature Study and Geography, the pupils are urged to be on the watch constantly in order to detect something new, something which they have seen often, but afterward view in a new light because of the information obtained from these two courses. Objective work is favored, particularly during the first year. But along with the concrete is introduced the abstract, the latter increasing as the mind of the student develops.

The course in Geography begins with those points which would present themselves first to the student's mind. After the deduction of certain general principles in regard to the earth, more specific ideas are given of things which the beginner daily sees.

C Preparatory Class

First Quarter:—

Fundamental ideas in regard to the earth, its shape, size, circumference, diameter, the cardinal points, axis, poles, equator, the hemispheres, surface, horizon, rotation, revolution. Descriptive study of Tuskegee Institute, its location, the school room, school grounds, industries, products, social relations, ideas of government.

Second Quarter:—

1. Study of Geographical features, hills, mountains, plains, valleys, streams, soils. 2. Climate (examination of thermometer, the glass tube, mercury, numbering, etc.) natural phenomena (winds, rain, ice, frost).

Third Quarter:—

The State of Alabama, its position, boundaries, area, relief, drainage, rainfall, climate, soil, production, inhabitants, industries, government, cities. No text-books used.

B Preparatory Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

1. Eastern Section of the Southern State ; boundaries of the section, relief, drainage, rainfall, soil. 2. Study of the individual states, their names, relative position, climate, products, exports, imports, chief cities.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Western Section of the Southern States. Same method used as with the Eastern Section: study of the section as a whole.

2. Study of the individual states of the section.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Further points in regard to the earth, its grand divisions, divisions of water. five races of men, forms of government, of education, of religion. Text-book: Davis and Dranes's Elementary Inductive Geography.

A Preparatory Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

Study of United States; position, latitudinal and longitudinal; boundaries, extent; area, including Alaska and insular possessions; mountains, ranges, systems, peaks, volcanoes, plateaus, plains, valleys; rivers, river systems, lakes, coast line, climate, soil; industrial features; products, animal, vegetable, mineral and manufactured; occupation, population; races, origin, language, religion, government.

SECOND QUARTER:

1. More advanced study of sections of the United States–New England States, Middle Atlantic States; review of Eastern and Western sections of Southern States. 2. Comparative values of physical features, climate, productions, pursuits of these sections.

THIRD QUARTER:—

North America : 1. Situation, extent, outline, natural divisions: Pacific Highlands, Atlantic Highlands and Plains, Central Plains; climate, cold and temperate zones; vegetation, animals minerals, inhabitants, natural advantages. 2. The countries, forms of government, cities, industries. Text-book: Frye's Elementary Geography.

Junior Class

FIRST QUARTER: —

1. More advanced study of the Continent of North America, its physical, industrial and political aspects. 2. Reviews of States in sections, with further comparison of sections.

SECOND QUARTER:—

1. Study of Continents of South America, Europe, Asia, the natural features, physical aspect, comparison of people, languages, forms of religion and government, industries, products.

THIRD QUARTER:—

1. Complete study of Asia; begin study of the Continents of Africa and Australia. Topical method used as with North

America, South America and Europe. 2. Special study of the state of Alabama; further ideas as to its commercial, industrial and political features. Text book: Frye's Grammar School Geography.

Mathematics

The course in mathematics is designed to give a thorough knowledge of arithmetic and a working knowledge of algebra and plane geometry.

In all the grades the attempt is to make the work concrete, practical, and thorough.

OUT-DOOR GEOMETRY.

The work in the C Preparatory Class is designed to teach the various combinations of small numbers. In this grade, measures, such as quarts, gallons, pecks, bushels, inches, feet, yards, etc., are used as material. In this the pupil learns by handling most of the denominate tables before he gets to them in the regular course. Weights are also used, making these clear by using the scales as in case of measures.

The same class of concrete and practical work is continued throughout every grade. Pupils are taken to the various places where the kind of work is being done that is being studied by the class. Where this is not practicable the teachers gather from

THRASHER HALL.

the various shops, farm, and other places, problems involving the work being done each day and have the pupils solve these in the class room.

Concrete geometry is introduced in the Junior Year and continued for two years. By this, pupils are helped toward more efficient work in the forms, drawings, etc., which must be made in connection with trade work. At the same time they are much better fitted for the demonstrative geometry which follows the concrete.

From the A Preparatory year up to the A Middle pupils are taught of the equation and some of the more simple axioms.

The work in algebra is such as to develop alertness and reasoning ability. The latter is especially the work of geometry. At the same time there is a continued reference to the trade in the demonstrative geometry. Much time is given to original demonstrations and field work. The last quarter of the Senior Year is especially taken up with this original and field work.

C Preparatory Class

FALL TERM:—

Writing and reading numbers up to one hundred. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of numbers up to twenty. Concrete work.

WINTER TERM:—

Writing and reading numbers up to five hundred. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of numbers up to fifty. Concrete work.

SPRING TERM:—

Writing and reading numbers up to one thousand. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of numbers up to one hundred. Concrete work.

B Preparatory Class

FALL TERM:—

Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of all numbers. "Tables" well learned. Concrete work especially.

WINTER TERM:—

The Fall Term's work continued—making a specialty of rapidity and concrete work. The "tables" thoroughly mastered.

SPRING TERM:—

Review the two previous terms' work, and consider the general use of United States Money. Making of ordinary bills, receipts, etc.

A Preparatory Class

FALL TERM:—

Measures and Multiples. Introduction of fractions. Reduction, addition, and subtraction. Concrete work especially kept to.

WINTER TERM:—

Multiplication and division of fractions with constant and practical exercises in the four fundamental principles of fractions.

SPRING TERM:—

General Review of Common Fractions. Decimal Fractions, making a specialty of their relation to Common Fractions.

Junior Class

FALL TERM:—

A rapid review of Common and Decimal Fractions. Compound Quantities, making a specialty of forming judgments as to measures, lengths, and various weights by handling the same. Concrete Geometry.

WINTER TERM:—

A general review of the fall term's work. Surface Measurements. Concrete Geometry.

SPRING TERM:—

Volume Measurements, and general review of the entire year's work. Concrete Geometry.

B Middle Class

FALL TERM:—

Review Decimals leading on to Percentage. Various phases of percentage. Concrete Geometry.

WINTER TERM:—

Interest in its various forms. Concrete Geometry.

SPRING TERM:—

Proportion, Involution and Evolution. A general review of Percentage. Metric Measures. Concrete Geometry.

A Middle Class

FALL TERM:—

Algebra—Fundamental processes. Simple equations. Geometry.

WINTER TERM:—

Algebra—Factoring and fractions. Geometry.

SPRING TERM:—

Algebra—Simultaneous Equations. Involution and Evolution. Radicals and Quadratics. Geometry.

Senior Class

FALL TERM:—

Plane Geometry: Perpendicular and oblique lines. Parallel lines, triangles, polygons, circles.

WINTER TERM:—

Plane Geometry: Proportion, Similar Figures, Areas of Polygons.

SPRING TERM:—

Original Demonstrations and Field Work.

Post Graduate

FIRST QUARTER:—

Extended work in Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (2); Special Trade Work (2).

SECOND QUARTER:—

Higher Surveying (2); Special Trade Work.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Application; Special Trade Work.

Nature Study

The purpose of the work in Nature Study is to train the power of observation, create an interest in and love of nature, increase knowledge which will be of service in the future and to cultivate an interest in agriculture. Knowledge of things near at hand should be acquired first, then of those farther off; a clear and definite knowledge of home surroundings (plants, animals, minerals, natural phenomena, and the human body), is made the basis of the work planned, to give a knowledge of uncommon conditions. In the assignment of work and selection of material for study, the special needs of special classes are kept in mind, the work being determined by the student's power of observation and interpretation. Subjects for study are selected largely according to the seasons. The work is conducted with reference to the purpose of correlation with geography, language and other subjects. Special emphasis is always placed upon such points as will serve as interpreters of other things of value for the student to know. Field excursions, collecting and preserving specimens, and gardening of various kinds are prominent features of the work in Nature Study.

Reference Books: Nature Study and Life, Hodge; Nature Study by Months, Boyden; Nature Study, Wilson; Elements of Agriculture, Bailey; Seaside and Wayside, Wright; Real Things in Nature, Holden.

The school offers through the Academic Department, a two years' course for the A Middle and the B Middle Classes, especially treating of the affairs of the farm. Instruction is by laboratory work, supplemented by text-books, lectures and reference readings, which are almost constantly assigned from standard volumes and periodicals. The student is brought into close practical contact with his subject. He studies farm implements, traces root systems of corn and other crops, tests germination of seeds, determines the properties of soils and the effects of various crops and of different rotations upon soil fertility. He tests milk, studies butter and cheese, and judges a variety of animals.

The school owns an ample supply of plows, cultivators, planters, cutters, engines, etc. It has extensive collections of agricultural plants, seeds and products. Laboratories are well equipped with apparatus for the study of manures, fertilizers, soil bacteriology, germination of seeds, cotton and corn judging. The Institute grounds and the fields and orchards of the Experiment Station are always available for illustrations in class work. An illustrative series of collections of seeds and woods, cabinets of beneficial and noxious insects, photographs, maps, charts, and drawings—all afford valuable material for study and illustration. Specimens of draft and coach horses, Jersey, Ayrshire and Holstein cattle, Southdown sheep, and Berkshire swine afford materials for judging. In the Dairy Division is a complete outfit for cream separation and butter and cheese making. In addition are levels, microscopes, and an extensive list of agricultural journals, a complete file of experiment station bulletins from all the states, and an excellent assortment of standard reference books.

The object is to acquaint the student with the facts and principles connected with the improvement of soils, the preservation of fertility, the nature of the various crops and the conditions governing their successful and economic production, and with the development of agriculture. The student is also made familiar

with animals: first, as to fitness for specific purposes; second, as to to their care and management; third, as to their improvement by breeding; and fourth, as to the manufacture of animal products. He learns the principles of orchard management, small fruit culture, vegetable gardening and plant propagation, as well as the evolution of cultivated plants. A sense of the beautiful is cultivated and given expression in floriculture, to the end that more of nature's beauty shall pervade the home and its surroundings.

NOTE.—For a detailed account of all the courses in Agriculture, see the statement of that department.

Chemistry

The Courses in Chemistry for the present embrace two years.

The first year's work is intended to furnish the student with a thorough knowledge of the laws underlying the science and to cultivate in him the powers of observation and reasoning. In this work, which is largely theoretical, the course of instruction does

A CLASS IN CHEMISTRY.

not lose sight of the peculiar needs of the institution whose aim is to turn out finished mechanics and artisans. Therefore, even in the elementary work occasionally there is presented in fullness some industrial phase of the science.

Operations in the shops and on the farm involving slight chemical reactions are drawn upon as illustrative material for the first year's work. These, along with a course of full daily chemical experiments, serve to lay the foundation for special work in Chemistry during the Senior Year.

When it is considered that Chemistry serves as a foundation for the whole superstructure of nearly every trade and industry, it will be realized that the institution is only seeking, by introducing specialties in Chemistry, to turn out skilled workmen of the highest type. The study of Chemistry in the industries not only perfects skill but also puts the student in thorough touch with the principles which have produced and will produce both trade growth and individual growth. Thus, the study of Chemistry of the industries assists the institution in the turning out of growing artisans, rather than fossilized tradesmen.

The courses are not those in which the students are simply taught "how to do" but "to do." Soap is not simply analyzed but is synthesized. Polishes, lacquers, chemical cleansers, etc., are not given as so many formulas, but are made in small quantities by the students themselves, so as to insure their power of "doing."

Are flour, bran and baking powder pure? Is the fertilizer of high grade? How shall the sick room be disinfected? How shall we destroy the worm that destroys the cabbage? To these and similar questions the Division of Chemistry seeks to prepare men and women with ready answers.

The school's facilities for doing such work are fairly good and much new equipment is soon to be added. The courses for the Senior year are in accordance with the student's trade.

An outline of the course of study is given, by a perusal of which one can gather additional information as to the specific work which this division seeks to do.

Course of Study: A Middle Class

First Quarter:—

Chemical changes, Chemical symbols, Writing formulas and simple reactions; Introduction of the study of elements through a study of the composition of common substances such as air and water, acids, salts, bases; The laws of definite and of multiple proportions; The laws for Chemical calculation, The Halogen group, Ozone, The Sulphur group.

Second Quarter:—

Avogadro's laws and molecular condition of elementary gases; Atomic weight as it is related to specific heat; Varieties of formulas; the Nitrogen group, the Carbon group.

Third Quarter:—

Classification of elements—positive, negative, metallic and non-metallic; The Alkali, Calcium, Magnesium, Copper and Iron groups; Aluminum, Chromium, Molybdeum tin. Gold, Platinum; The periodic Law of Elements. Full experiments and illustrations accompany the whole course.

Senior Class

Agricultural Division: First Quarter:—

Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; The separation of metals from each other in a mixture of their salts; Chemical Analysis for the detection of acid radicals; The Complete Qualitative Analysis of simple salts.

Second Quarter:—

A study of the general principles underlying Quantitative Analysis; Analysis of Soils, for determining the amount of plant food present, begun.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Quantitative Analysis of Soils completed; The making of insecticides; Quantitative Analysis of the commoner feeds to determine their nutrient value in feeding; The Quantitative Analysis of fertilizers to determine their value as plant foods.

PAINTING DIVISION: FIRST QUARTER:—

Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; The separation of metals from each other in a mixture by chemical means; Chemical Analysis for acid radicals; Qualitative Analysis of simple salts.

SECOND QUARTER:

A study of the composition of white, red, yellow, green, blue, brown and black pigments, with methods for the detection of their adulteration; Oils used in painting; The practical fabrication of special putties, glues and cements used by wood workers; The making of waterproof glues; Office pastes and glues; Ingredients used in making varnishes, lacquers, polishes and Japans.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Practical work in the making of furniture polishes and oils, also polishes for woods, metals, glass, stone and leather; Varnishes for woods, metals and leather. Lacquers for woods and metals. The making of Japans.

LAUNDRY DIVISION: FIRST QUARTER:—

Quantitative Analysis for metals in their salts; The chemical separation of metals from each other in their salts; Qualitative Analysis for acid radicals; The complete qualitative analysis of a simple salt.

SECOND QUARTER:—

The principles underlying Quantitative Analysis; The Quantitative Analysis of water; The fabrication of hard and soft soaps, rosin soaps; translucent soaps, toilet soap; soap adulteration; Making indelible and common inks; Blueings—malt, Aniline blue and Prussian blue; Starches—varieties, use.

THIRD QUARTER:—

The principles of chemical cleaning and the re-agents used; The making of mixtures for cleaning cotton, woolens and silks; Testing for colors; Fine washing; General principles of dyeing.

NURSE TRAINING DIVISION: FIRST QUARTER:—

The Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals; the separation of metals from each other in a mixture of their salts; Qualitative Analysis for Acid radicals; Complete Qualitative Analysis of a simple salt.

SECOND QUARTER:—

General principles underlying Quantitive Analysis; The detection and estimation of the commoner drugs, poisons and narcotics used in medicines; Disinfecting.

THIRD QUARTER:—

The sanitary analysis of water—volumetric method; The interpretation of the meaning of the results of an analysis; Urinalysis.

DIVISION OF COOKING: FIRST QUARTER:—

Qualitative Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; the chemical separation of metals; Chemical analysis for the detection of Acid radicals; Qualitative Analysis of a simple salt.

SECOND QUARTER:—

General principles underlying Quantitative Analysis; The Quantitative determination of a few of the commoner foods, such as flour to show their nutritive value; The Analysis of Baker's Chemicals.

THIRD QUARTER:—

The adulteration of lard with cotton seed oil and its detection; The adulteration of milk by skimming, etc., butter with foreign fats, coloring, etc., flour, with meal, alum, potato starch, etc., cane sugar with grape sugar, confectionery with coloring, tea from being extracted, etc.; coffee with chicory, cereals, etc.; Condiments—methods for the detection of each.

Physiology: B Middle Class

Tuskegee strives in all its departments to meet the wants of those for whom it was established. It has made an effort to supplant the one-room cabin of the South and to encourage the ownership of homes not only for moral reasons, but also for the physical welfare of the race. Realizing that health is the first requisite

OUT-DOOR CLASS IN GYMNASTICS.

for bread winning and for the building up of a cultured society, the institution is striving to imbue those under its instruction with such hygienic knowledge as will enable them to become potent

factors for the development of the race along all lines. To more thoroughly fit the students for their work, a thorough elementary course is given in Physiology, Anatomy, and Hygiene.

It is a noteworthy fact and one which causes regret that the death rate of the Negro in all our Southern cities is much higher than that of his white neighbor. This is due, no doubt to some extent to his limited supply of the necessities of life; but much of the high death rate is due to ignorance of the Laws of Health. Tuskegee seeks to remove this ignorance. The course in Physiology covers two quarters. A full line of experiments accompanies the whole course. The efficiency of the work is strengthened by having at command a compound miscroscope — giving opportunity for the study of the histology of the body so far as is necessary for such a course. The whole subject is daily considered from the standpoint of practical living. The course is as follows: —

SECOND QUARTER: —

The cell — its composition, parts and reproduction; Bones and muscles — names, composition, use; Foods — kinds, composition, hygiene, cooking, digestion; Water, condiments, etc.; Exercise—kinds, time for, etc., Ventilation.

THIRD QUARTER: —

Organs of Secretion and Exertion — names, anatomy, use, hygiene; The Respiratory, Circulatory, and Nervous system — anatomy, functions, hygiene; Alcohol and Narcotics — properties, their use and abuse.

Physics

The course is prepared with the desire to bring the student in touch with the "Laws of Nature" and to cause him to understand the application of these laws, as they relate to the work which he does and the machines which he uses in his trade. Also to quicken his observation, to strengthen his reasoning and to lead him through the association of principles to a more cautious generalization in regard to the things he is studying.

With this end in view, all the principles taken up and deduced in this course, are illustrated by and correlated with the actual work going on in the shops, the outside building construction, and on the farms.

Great stress is laid on these practical applications, which consist of problems from the Industrial Department, such as the bearing that physics has on the machines, tools, and operations that go on in this department. This is further supplemented by individual laboratory experiments for the purposes of investigation.

The work of the Senior Class is elective. One course being laid out for the mechanical students, and another for the agricultural students.

With the mechanical students the work for this year is correlated by inspection and study visits to the different industrial plants in the vicinity of Tuskegee, in order that the student may see the application of physics to the machines used in these places. On these trips and throughout the course, a note book is to be accurately kept, in which the most important facts, deductions and inductions, that are the result of observation and experiment, together with sketches for illustration, are entered.

With the agricultural students the work for this year is to be correlated by study work on the farm and through farm operations. A note book is kept by students in this section the same as in the mechanical section.

In all of the work, as far as possible, both the analytical and graphical methods are used.

Course of Study: First Quarter

A Middle Class:—

Study of matter, its forms and properties; Study of simple motions and velocities, their composition and resolution; Simplest laws of accelerated motion, as applied to falling bodies. Application:—Finding depth of wells; Newton's three laws of motion, including a study of force, inertia, momentum and impulse; Measurement of forces, together with their composition and resolution. Application:—Construction of agricultural implements.

Senior Class: Mechanical Division:—

General review of the principles of mechanics; Study of the strength of materials; Graphical study of the stresses in roof trusses; Light and sound as applied to the construction of buildings; Color as applied to house trimming.

Senior Class: Agricultural Division:—

General review of the principles of mechanics; Rocks and the formation of soil through physical agencies; Physical analysis of soils; Physical effects of tillage.

Second Quarter

A Middle Class:—

Study of the moments of forces; Graphical and analytical methods for finding the center of mass; Study of the pendulum; Study of machines, including lever, pulley, wheel, and axle, screw and incline plane; Atmospheric pressure, including a study of the barometer; Laws of capillary attraction; Transmission of pressure in fluids; Study of pumps, including lifting, force and air pump, siphons; Boyle's law; Archimede's principle; Study of sound, its motion, reflection and refraction, intensity, pitch, quality, and harmony; Sympathetic vibrations.

Senior Class: Mechanical Division:—

Study of hydraulics, taking as a basis the water supply system in the town of Tuskegee; Flow of water in pipes; Head and pressure; Velocity of discharge; Study of hydrostatic press; Advantage of water-falls; Study of water-wheels and turbines; Construction of dams; Study of oil mill and cotton-gin machinery.

Senior Class: Agricultural Division:—

Color, odor, and specific gravity of soils; Heat in its relation to soils; Cohesion, adhesion, absorption, and porosity of soils; Physical effects of fertilizers.

Third Quarter

A Middle Class:—

Study of light, its nature, propagation, velocity, reflection, refraction, and interference; Study of lenses, color; Spec-

trum analysis; Study of heat, its nature, sources, and effects; Thermometers; Freezing machines; Study of magnetism and electricity; Cells; Electric circuits; The electric bell; Electrical quantities and units; Ohm's law; Simple electrical machines.

SENIOR CLASS: MECHANICAL DIVISION:—
Study of heat as related to dynamics; Effects of heat; Transference of heat; Mechanical equivalent of heat and thermal units; Laws of thermo-dynamics; Study of boilers and engines; Study of the dynamo.

SENIOR CLASS: AGRICULTURAL DIVISION:—
Capillary attraction in soils; Movement of water through soils; Drainage of soils; Construction of agricultural implements.

Education

The work in Education consists of a two years' course, beginning with the A Middle Class and extending through the Senior

A CORNER OF THE LIBRARY.

year.

The work of the first year is required; that of the second year is elective.

The aim of this work is to arouse in the student an enthusiastic interest in education, to familiarize him with important educational problems, to stimulate in him a desire for the broadest self-culture, and to train efficiently teachers who will render valuable service in the school and society.

This course in Education consists of a critical study of Human Nature; the History of Education; Methods of Teaching, and School Organization and Administration.

PSYCHOLOGY:—

The purpose of studying Psychology is to acquaint the student with the manifestations and activities of the human mind, to furnish an insight into human nature, and a clear knowledge of the laws governing the mind. The knowledge obtained from the study of Psychology is applied in the school room in order to show the relation it bears to teaching.

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION:—

This work aims to furnish information concerning school organization, management, instruction, preparation for special positions in schools, the school as a social center, means and cost of supporting schools, making of formal school reports, consideration of special committees on educational affairs, typical school laws, etc., etc.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION:—

This course discovers the vital connection between systems of education and types of civilization. A system of education is founded to maintain the type and quality of surrounding civilization. The progress of democratic ideals will be traced, and the accompanying extension of educational opportunities to the masses of the people. To make the weak strong and to make the strong stronger, is the educational ideal in the American democracy.

METHODS AND TEACHING:—

Special attention is given to the general methods of the recitation, and special methods as applied to the definite subjects. Primary methods and those used in the elementary classes are emphasized. A knowledge of the child's interests and power is made the foundation of the work in methods. Teaching power is acquired by observation and practice work. The student is given an opportunity in the Model School and lower classes of the Academic Department to observe and put into practice information received from Psychology and the other subjects of the course. Careful and practical work in teaching is done by the student-teacher. Aside from the work done by the student in the Training School, under the guidance of expert teachers, he studies and experiments in the neighboring village and rural schools, under the direction of a critic-teacher. Carefully prepared reports on facts obtained from a study of the work of these schools are made by the students.

A Middle Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

Psychology, meaning and methods of Study; Nervous mechanism; Sensation; Perception and Apperception; Attention; Habit; Memory; Laws of Association; Imagination; Writing on general observation and experimental work.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Psychology.—Thought; Feeling; Emotion; The Will. Textbook: Halleck's Psychology. References; James, Tichener, Baldwin, Witmer.

THIRD QUARTER:—

History of Education — educational biography being emphasized; Review of Educational classics; Special observations in schools; Written reports and papers. References: Painter's History of Education; Compayre's History of Pedagogy; Quick's Educational Reformers; Study of the Life and Works of Horace Mann, Samuel C. Armstrong, and Booker T. Washington.

Course of Study: Senior Class

FIRST QUARTER:—

General review of the work or the first year; Primary and Elementary Methods; Observation and Practice Teaching; Study and Experiment in surrounding village and country schools; Written reports, papers, lectures, special reading from Educational Classics, and current educational literature.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Work of the Fall Term continued; School organization and administration; Study of important educational organizations, i. e.: The General Education Board and the Southern Education Board.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Work of Winter Term, continued.

Music

Considerable attention has always been given to music at Tuskegee, but it has been only within recent years that the institution has been able to offer a systematic course in instrumental music. There are eight pianos and two cabinet organs belonging to this department. There is also a good musical library, from which students have the privilege of drawing music for practice. A charge of $4.50 per quarter is made for instruction in pianoforte.

Course in Pianoforte

FIRST GRADE:—

New England Conservatory Method. Book I; Mathews' Graded Studies, Book I; Koehler, op. 150; Czerny, op. 239 (First twenty-nine pages); Major scales in one and two octaves; Little Pieces by L. E. Orth; Special technical exercises for developing correct finger and wrist movements.

SECOND GRADE:—

New England Conservatory Method, Book II; Czerny op. 239, completed; Mathews' Graded Studies; Koehler, op. 50; Burgmueller, op. 100; Pieces by Streabbog, Lichner, Gurlitt, Reinecke, etc. Major scales in three octaves and Minor scales, begun.

THIRD GRADE:—

Plaidy's Technical Exercises; Czerny op. 802; Heller, op. 45 and 46; Loeschorn, op. 52; Bach-Two-Voiced Inventions; Czerny, Octave Studies, op. 553; Major scales in four octaves, and Minor scales, continued; Selections from New England Conservatory Method, Book III; and Mathews' Graded Studies.

FOURTH GRADE:—

Czerny, op. 740; Bach-Three-Part Inventions; Mathews' Graded Studies; Loeschorn, op. 67; Clementi—"Gradus ad Parnassum"; Kullak Octave School, Part I; Bach's French Suite; Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words; Sonatas by Mozart and Beethoven; Major and Minor scales, completed, and Arpeggio Pieces by Classical Composers.

Vocal Music

The work is arranged as far as possible, on lines of the modern methods of voice training and development. The study and mastery of all science and of all art is based upon theory and practice: this is especially so with regard to the science of voice and art of song.

The methods followed are as follows:—

1. POSITION.—Strict adherence to the proper position, resulting in a positive resonant tone.

2. THE ART OF BREATHING.—Teaching an easy, natural, quiet, deep breath-taking.

3. VOWEL SOUNDS.—The O, OO, and AH, are used principally as a basis for voice placing.

4. CONSONANTAL SOUNDS.—Bringing a distinct enunciation with a free lagato flow of voice.

5. Treatment of the Middle Voice.
Treatment of the High Voice.
Treatment of the Low Voice.

6. FACIAL EXPRESSION.—The expression of the face, the attitude, and tone of voice, indicating the meaning of the words.

7. DISASSOCIATION OF MUSCULAR from vocal effort: leaving the face free to give expression to sentiment and feeling.

8. COVERED TONE.—The change from the covered tone, where and how, the natural places of covering.

9. PRONUNCIATION IN SINGING.—Giving the words, the sentiment, the thought, as well as the music.

10. THE ARTISTIC TONE PRODUCTION.-Acquiring a resonant, clear, full ringing tone.

11. INTERPRETATION.—Making plain the more hidden or subtle thought or meaning of the composer.

12. STUDY OF DIFFERENT DEGREES OF POWER.—Singing all degrees of power and shades of tone, with the same quality and production.

13. CLASS BOOKS.—It is the aim of this department to furnish a thorough course of instruction by means of the "Modern Music Series." The drill and study sections are most thorough and definite.

14. FOR PRIMARY GRADE.—Primer; the scale ascending and descending; Studies in time and tune.

15. FOR THIRD AND FOURTH GRADES.—First Reader, Introducing the keys, rhythm, signature.

16. FOR FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES.—Second Reader, Music forms, Intermediate Tones and Intervals.

17. FOR SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.—Third Reader, Studies in chromatics; The major and minor scales contrasted

with the Chromatic Scale; The relationship of the different tones.

18. Practice in rapid sight-reading and singing in part songs; Modulation.

16. How to teach in districts where music has never been taught before.

20. CHORUS DIRECTING.—Talks on conducting and the use of the baton; Practice by advanced students in conducting Choruses.

21. PRACTICE TEACHING.—Advanced Students in turn teach the class as a class of children and under the direction of the teacher. Criticisms by teacher and members of the class.

22. CHORAL STUDY CLUB.—Work in the Choral Study Club is of the greatest benefit to vocal students. The club meets once a week and no charge is made for the instruction. The only expense to the student being a fee of $1.00 per term to cover the cost of music.

Bible Course of Study for Academic Department

A Bible Course of Study has been outlined for all of the Academic classes of the institution. Each class recites once a week. The fundamental truths of the Bible should be known by every one. It is the purpose to have each student that comes to the institution taught these truths, that the conduct of life may be guided thereby, and noble ideals cultivated and cherished. The following is the Course of Study:

1. Senior.—Epistles (selections); Reviews; Gospels and Chronology,

2. A Middle.--Minor Prophets, Gospels and Acts (selections). Review Chronology. Names and Authors; Bible Geography.

3. B. Middle.—Poetic aud Major Prophetic Books (selections); Review Chronology; Biblical Geography.

4. Junior.—Historical Books (selections); Bible Chronology; Review Names and Authors.

5. A Preparatory.—Numbers and Deuteronomy; Review Names and Authors.

6. B Preparatory.—Exodus and Leviticus; Review Names and Authors.

7. C Preparatory.—Genesis; Names and Authors of Books of the Bible.

The Children's House

The Training School of the institution has for many years been located in a building poorly suited for such a purpose. A generous friend has given the money for a new building, which has been designated "The Children's House," for the Training School. This building is modern in all of its appointments, and is admirably suited for the purpose for which it is to be used. It is a frame structure, one story high, in plan approximately in the shape of the letter H, the outside dimensions being 68 x 90 feet. It contains an assembly room, a room for the Kindergarten and two rooms for the Grade Work. Other rooms are provided as follows: For the girls, a kitchen, dining-room, bed-room; for boys, a room for manual training. Besides these, there are bath-rooms for both boys and girls, cloak-rooms, closets, and also private rooms for the teachers. The building is well lighted and ventilated. The inside walls are plastered and ceiled overhead.

The Grade work done at "The Children's House" is substantially the same as that done in the C and B Preparatory classes.

When children come from "The Children's House," they are as a rule able to enter the A Preparatory class. During the past two

"THE CHILDREN'S HOUSE" GARDEN.

years we have been able to offer a systematized course in Kindergarten work, as follows:

The Kindergarten

Those who have comfortable and attractive homes, and enjoy the advantages of a progressive community, do not realize the full value of a Kindergarten to the average child who has little if any home training, and is dependent on his Kindergarten home for the best ideas of his relationship to Nature, man, and God. One of the greatest and most sympathetic writers of childhood, has written: "To improve society, to make men and women better, we must begin quite at the beginning, secure a wholesome education during infancy and childhood, and feed not only the brain but the heart."

THE COURSE OF STUDY:—The underlying thought of the Kindergarten Year is the connection of the seasons.

FALL.—Subject: Preparation of Nature and her creatures for Winter. Work-time in contrast to rest-time. The changes are illustrated with objects of nature by forms of drawings with colored crayons and by paper cutting. The native products of the surrounding country are utilized: tiny berries, nuts, etc.; talks on the family; the child's relationship to mother and father leading him to an appreciation for Thanksgiving Day, the salient thought of

which is an expression of gratitude for all the blessings which have come into his life. The preparation for the winter rest-time culminates in the Thanksgiving Party, and the spirit of thankfulness is expressed at Christmas time in the gifts that are made for the parents and friends.

WINTER.—Subject: Mutual dependence, respect for labor, and the value of the trades people.

Froebel, the originator of the kindergarten, says, "The child must not despise the humble worker, for he himself is dependent." At this season of the year talks are given on the Farmer, Baker, Wheelwright, Carpenter, Tinsmith, Blacksmith, Shoemaker, etc., which emphasize our dependence on each other and inculcate in the child's mind, a deep respect and lasting gratitude for those very useful occupations. The truths pertaining to the industries are very beautifully expressed in the Trade Songs. One advantage that the children of Tuskegee enjoy is the opportunity to visit the tradesmen and watch them at their work.

KINDERGARTEN GARDENERS

Emphasis is placed upon the idea of support and protection in connection with talks on tradesmen and soldiers. The carpenter is considered the protector of the family. Houses of different dimensions are made with Building Gifts, developing the ideas of high and low, large and small, wide and narrow. The shoemaker is a symbol of personal protection. Shoes are folded with paper and modeled in clay. The Soldiers and Knights are the protectors of our country. Drums are modeled and bugles cut from paper. It is intended to develop heroism and cultivate and strengthen the spirit of patriotism through the celebration of Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays. And the ideal of all that

is good is presented to the child in the Songs of the Knights.

SPRING.—Subject: Awakening of life. Talks are given emphasizing the importance of rain, wind and sun. Windmills and weather vanes are folded with paper.

Flowers and Birds.—The maple and alder are the first signs of awakening life. Birds, birds' nests and eggs are modeled, and jonquils drawn.

The Easter thought is introduced through the Light Songs; and the Bible Easter story told. The rabbit is installed in the Kindergarten with a generous nest of Easter Eggs.

In April, the birthday of Frederick Froebel is celebrated; badges are made in the form of Froebel's favorate flower (the daisy) and worn by the children.

Gardening.—Seeds, which the children bring, are planted in the garden, and small tools are given them to carry on this interesting work.

Games, illustrative songs and stories are a part of each day's program. The games teach habits of animals and help children to be in more sympathy with them. The songs bring forth some truth, increase the love for music and emphasize rhythm. Each story has some good moral, and they are important in that they improve language.

Gifts and Occupation.—The Gifts and Occupation unfold to the child, through his activities, the Physical World. They are based upon the same general principles and are mutually developing, each completing the other. The Building Gifts are especially valuable in presenting to the child the principles of numbers, and unconsciously—the ground work of geometry.

FALL.—1st. Gift, Emphasizing color, form and rhythm. 2nd, Emphasizing contrast in form. 3rd, Emphasizing number; 1st Sequence Life. 7th, Forms: Forms of beauty and knowledge, leading to observation. (Circular and square tablets. Introduction of square and oblong.) 9th, Rings, leading to observation of large, medium and small.

Occupations:—Clay modeling.

1st Gift. From first gift model bird's nest.

2nd Gift. Sphere, cube and cylinder. Show derivations of circular tablet from cylinder. From circular tablet show derivation of ring. From cube, derivation of square tablet.

Drawing.—1st gift with colored crayons. In connection with talk on Autumn, draw maple leaf and pumpkin.

Folding.—Fundamental forms. Salt cellar, ground form—red. Cutting and Pasting. Border of circles, red; squares, orange; oblongs, yellow. Rosette of circles, green; squares, blue. Border of squares and circles, violet.

In connection with talk on harvest, cut fruits from colored paper. In connection with talk on Importance of Time, paste clock.

WINTER.—4th Gift: Emphasizing difference in dimension and form. 1st Sequence—Life forms; forms of beauty and knowledge. Introducing length, breadth, narrow, high and low.

8th Gift. Introduction of horizontal and vertical. Review of oblong and square. General review of Building Gifts.

Sewing.—School of sewing—Circles, red: horizontal lines, orange; vertical lines, yellow; squares, green; oblongs, blue, rosette, violet; Bird, animal, Froebel picture and Christmas tree.

SPRING.—8th and 9th Gifts: Curved and straight lines. Flower forms. 10th Gift: Lay flowers. and animals. Review of all the Gifts. Occupations: Pasting forms and Cutting. Green and white chains, emphasizing the principles of unity. The colors symbolizing Spring. The "Return of the Blue Bird."

Folding.—Red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. Applied forms: Salt cellar, ground form.

Elementary Agriculture

A two-acre piece of land has been provided for instruction in elementary agriculture, and the children who attend the "Children's House" are taught the names and uses of garden and farm tools, how to prepare the ground, the making and application of fertilizers, the planting and germination of seeds, the growth and maturing of plants, the harvesting of crops, etc. The cultivation of the home farm is also closely watched. The Course of Study is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

Gardening: kinds, value. 2. Tools: kinds, care, use. 3. Planting: how to plant for vegetables; window plants. 4. Seeds: naming, value for food, etc. 5. Seeds: conditions for sprouting; value of seed leaves. 6. Testing for vitality; when and how to plant. 7. Kinds of soil, preparation. 8. Plants for food for man, for other animals. 9. Collecting insects; vegetable exhibition.

SECOND YEAR:—

1. Soils: uses of each; formation. 2. Hot beds, cold frames, seed beds, walks, terraces, keeping in repair. 3. Fall Vegetables: planting, cultivation, protection. 4. Farm and garden tools; new and old kinds compared with respect to saving labor. 5. Winter plowing: when, where and how. 6. Trees and shrubbery; planting, care, reasons for. 7. Early vegetables; relation of crops to fertilizing, planting, care, and cultivation. 8. Insects; names and habits; why protect same; method of exterminating the injurious ones. 9. Irrigation, why irrigate, methods, time.

PROGRESSIVE NATURE STUDY.—

The Institute's leaflets on Nature Study are used as suggestive steps in this work. Frequent excursions to the school gardens, truck farm, neighbors' gardens and fields, furnish splendid opportunities for the little minds to become acquainted with Nature.

Band and Orchestra

The Institute Brass Band contains thirty pieces, and is instructed by a competent conductor. The Orchestra consists of fourteen pieces. In selecting members of either the band or the orchestra, preference is given to those who have some knowledge of wind instruments, or other instruments used, but any student who desires to join will be given a trial if there is a vacancy.

Post-Graduate Work

The enlarged equipment and increased facilities for teaching trades at Tuskegee make it possible for the institution to offer splendid opportunities for advanced or post-graduate study along industrial lines. Young men and women, whether graduates of

Tuskegee or other schools, will find here an excellent chance to completely master the fundamental principles of a trade as well as to become proficient in the practical application of these principles to actual work. In addition to the work at the trade, each person taking a post-graduate course is required to give at least one hour per day to some literary study. Post-graduates are measurably free from most of the rules and restraints of student life, but are, nevertheless, subject to such rules and regulations as

IN THE CANNING DIVISION.

are necessary to insure proper protection both to themselves and to the institution. If further information is desired along this line it can be had by addressing the Principal.

Public Rhetoricals

The Public Rhetorical work is confined to the Senior and A Middle classes. It is in charge of some member of the faculty who has had special training for this kind of teaching. The Seniors are given careful instruction in the fundamentals of Elocution and Public Speaking, together with thorough drilling in the art of writing essays and orations. Each member of the class is required to write one essay and one oration during the year on subjects selected by the instructor in charge. The orations are delivered at some one of the monthly rhetorical exercises.

Each member of the A Middle Class is required to write an essay on some industrial subject and submit it for criticism and correction. Some speech or declamation must also be committed and, after the necessary drill, delivered in public.

In addition to the work above outlined tbe two classes have a yearly public debate.

Prizes.

THE TRINITY CHURCH BOSTON PRIZE was originally $25.00 and was founded in 1895 by the Reverend E. Winchester Donald, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Boston. In 1901 Doctor Donald increased the prize of $25.00 to $40.00. The original prize is offered as a first prize and a second prize of $15.00 is given. These prizes are awarded to the two students of the Senior and A Middle Classes who deliver the best papers on subjects assigned for the competition.

The subjects assigned for the year 1902-1903 are:—

1. Process of tempering metals for steel tools. 2. Value of an agricultural training for a country preacher in the South. 3. Value of Nature Study in Tuskegee. 4. Uses of Cow Peas. 5. A Century of Steam Engineering. 6. Cost and advantages of Steam Heating for the New Academic Building. 7. A Hygienic Breakfast: What to Cook and How to Cook it. 8. Value of a Kindergarten in a Southern Village as shown by the value of the Kindergarten at the "Children's House." 9. Value of a Business Course in Tuskegee. 10. Complete plan for Model Dwelling costing from $400 to $600. 11. How can the earnings of the school's Brickyard be increased? 12. Plan for a circulating library at Russell Farm. 13. How can the garden around the "Children's House" be profitably managed? 14. What can the Tuskegee graduate do to make his community better?

THE MILBURN PRIZE is offered by the Milburn Wagon Company of Toledo, Ohio, to the member of the Senior Class writing the best essay on "Farm wagon construction as related to the needs of the Southern Farmer."

THE F. W. OSBURN PRIZE:—Mr. F. W. Osburn of Brooklyn, New York, has also established a prize of $10.00 to be awarded the student whose record is most satisfactory in Mechanical Drawing during the current year.

THE WEINSTOCK PRIZE of $25.00 is offered by Mr. H. Weinstock of the firm of Weinstock, Lubin & Co., of San Francisco, to the student of the Senior or A Middle Class writing the best essay on the subject: "How can the Negro make himself of the Highest Value to the Nation?"

THE BELKNAP PRIZE:—Mr. W. B. Belknap, of Louisville, Kentucky, has offered a chest of carpenter's tools to the student of the A Middle or Senior Class, who makes the greatest progress during the year in Carpentry, or Wheelwrighting, and whose deportment and general demeanor are satisfactory.

THE JOSEPH R. FRYE PRIZE:—A prize of $10.00 was established during the present year by a Boston gentleman in memory of his father, Joseph R. Frye, to be awarded to the student, male or female, who makes the most progress at his or her trade and at the same time makes the best record in academic studies.

THE SUMNER PRIZE is offered by Miss Ellen Collins of New York. Miss Collins being much impressed by Mr. Edwin D. Mead's papers on "Peace" and by a paper of the same author on "Charles Sumner" offers an annual prize of $20.00 for the best essay on "Peace" written by a member of the Senior class—the prize to be known as the "Sumner Prize." The object of the

donor is to stimulate in the Negro people a love for peace and recognition of the fact that the true patriot esteems peace above the vainglory of war.

THE W. GRAHAM TYLER PRIZES:—Mr. W. Graham Tyler, of Philadelphia, Pa., desiring to encourage students to finish their trades and to stimulate among them greater interest in the trades, has given $50.00 to be distributed annually in prizes as follows: The first prize of $10.00 to be awarded to the student who does the most perfect work during the year. The second, third, fourth, and fifth prizes of $10.00 each to be awarded to the students of worthy character who exhibit greatest earnestness and diligence at their work.

These prizes are to be given only to members of the Senior Class, but the entire record of students during the years they have been in school will be taken in consideration when making the selection for awards.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

ESTABLISHMENT.—The Tuskegee Institute, realizing that the demand for an educated ministry is growing throughout the South, opened the Phelps Hall Bible Training School in 1893. To enter the Bible School it is not necessary to have a special call to the ministry Those who desire to do missionary work only, or to become intelligent Sunday school teachers, as well as those who intend to preach, will be greatly helped by taking the course.

OBJECT.—The chief aims of the Bible Training School are to give the young colored men and women a comprehensive knowledge of the entire English Bible, and to implant in their hearts a noble ambition to dedicate their lives to the elevation and Christianization of their people. The students are required to do missionary work in the various Churches and Sunday schools near the institution. In this way they have been very helpful to the neighboring communities.

The teaching in the Bible School is wholly undenominational, the intention being not to oppose nor antagonize any theological work now being done, but rather to assist all denominations.

THE BUILDING.—Phelps Hall, the building in which the School is taught, was given by a generous New York friend. It is a frame structure, three stories high. On the first floor are the Chapel, Library, Reading Room, Office of the Dean, and three recitation rooms. The two upper floors, containing forty rooms, are used for sleeping apartments.

TEACHERS AND LECTURERS.—Rev. Edgar J. Penney is the Dean. He is assisted by Rev. E. P. Johnson and Rev. J. H. Gadson. Rev. C. O. Boothe, D. D., of Selma University, Selma, Ala., Rt. Rev. George W. Clinton, of Charlotte, N. C., and Rev. H. T. Johnson, Ph. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., deliver a regular course of lectures during the term. In addition to these, special lecturers are engaged each year.

EXPENSES.—The teaching is free. The cost of board, including furnished room, light, fuel, washing, etc., is $8.50 per month. Students will be given an opportunity to work out from $2.00 to $3.00 of this amount, thus leaving only $5.50 to $6.50 to be paid in cash. In some cases arrangements may be made so that a few may work out the whole amount. Lack of means need debar none.

STUDENTS AND GRADUATES.—There have been forty-three graduates from the Bible School. Some of these are actively engaged in ministerial work; others, with the ministry in view, are pursuing further studies in other institutions, while still others are teaching.

The total enrollment in the Bible School this year is fifty-five—fifty-four males and one female. Four are ordained ministers, thirteen licentiates, and the remaining thirty-eight are laymen. These students come from eleven States, South Africa, and the West Indies. Nine denominations are represented.

COURSE OF STUDY:—

The course covers three years.

PHELPS HALL BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.

FIRST YEAR:—

The Bible (five lessons a week); Introductions, Divisions, Names, History, Chronological Order, Literary Character and general view of the contents of each book; Inspiration, Principles of Interpretation. Gospels: Peculiarities and Analysis of each; Harmony; The Life of Christ; His Personal Character; Claims and Doctrinal and Ethical teachings.

SECOND YEAR:—

The Bible (three lessons a week); Hebrew Poetry; Prophetic Language and Symbolism; Acts of the Apostles; Epistles and Apocalypse; The Founding and Extension of the Church, and Doctrinal, Ethical, and Eschatological Teachings of the Apostles.

THIRD YEAR:—

The Bible (three lessons a week); The Old Testament, to be studied as history and literature, with special reference to the development in Experience and Prophecy, of Ethical Conceptions, Doctrines, and the Plan of Salvation. Careful and analytical study of several books. Biblical Theology (two lessons a week) Topical study of the teachings of the Bible concerning the Being and the Attributes of God, the Nature of man in Repentance, Faith, Prayer, Atonement, Regeneration, Justification, Sanctification, the Work of the Holy Spirit and the Future Life. Sermons, Criticisms, etc., seven times a week. Miscellaneous Work, Biblical Geography, three times a week. Pastoral Theology, Sociology, Mind Study, two lessons a week. Evidences of Christianity, training in Reading the Bible and Hymns, in singing and sermonizing throughout the course.

LECTURE COURSE:—

Three courses of lectures supplementary to the regular course of studies are given by non-resident ministers. Each course comprises ten lectures.

FIRST COURSE:—

I. The Bible; Its Necessity; Its Adaptability to man; Its Influence in Shaping Human Affairs. II. Formations and Divisions of the Bible. III. When is a Book Genuine? When Authentic or Creditable? Genuineness and Authenticity of the Gospel Narratives; Inspiration: Its Nature and Extent When Applied to the Scriptures; Interpretation and how it should be applied to the Scriptures.

SECOND COURSE:—

I. Some Elements of Pastoral Success. II. The Minister a Moral Teacher. III. Sources of Power. IV. Sham or Substance. V. The Minister's Spare Time. VI. Manhood Making. VII. Self and Service. VIII. The Ministry of Adversity. IX. The Ministry of (a) Little Things (b) Magnitudes. X. The Office of the Conscience.

THIRD COURSE:—

I. The Best Method of Studying the Scriptures. II. The Rise and Progress of the Christian Church. III. The Teachings of Christ and His Apostles as to Doctrines, morals, and the Future State.

Note:—

This course is subject to revision each year.

THE INSTITUTE CHAPEL.

The Chapel

The Chapel supplies a long-felt need at Tuskegee. For many years a long, low, wooden structure called "The Pavilion" was used for religious services and other public exercises.

Exteriorly, the Chapel is the most magnificent building on the school grounds, and stands on a site that immediately commands the attention of all visitors. The plan is that of a Greek cross, with its extreme dimensions 154x106 feet. The roof is of hammer-beam construction, and the main trusses have a clear span of sixty-three feet. The seating capacity is 2,400; the pulpit platform is large enough to accommodate the entire faculty of the institution. Directly behind the platform is the choir stand which will comfortably seat 150 persons. Facing the pulpit at the opposite end of the room a gallery extends out thirty feet into the main auditorium. In the rear are choir room, study for minister, and two small vestibules—one on either side of the Chapel, giving entrance to the choir room, study, and main auditorium.

The yellow pine finish, the high ceiling, the tall windows with glass that diffuse the light in delicately colored tints make the entire interior appearance strikingly beautiful.

The electric lighting is from three large central chandeliers, reinforced by many small lights placed around the auditorium.

All the plans and specifications were made by the Institute's Instructor in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, and most of the labor used in its erection was performed by students. While doing this work these students were acquiring a knowledge of their trades, and were at the same time paying their board and securing academic training. The Tuskegee method is to allow students to acquire a knowledge of the several trades while working on these buildings, pay their board and get their education at the same time. This is especially helpful to those who come and find themselves unable to pay any part of their expenses. In the present matter, for instance, the money given for the Chapel has given the students an opportunity to learn plastering, brickmasonry, brickmaking, painting, etc., at the same time attending night school, helping themselves and providing the Chapel.

Department of Mechanical Industries

This department includes mainly industries for young men. There are few schools which offer to young colored men thorough instruction in these industries, and the opportunity to serve as apprentices is rapidly passing away. A rare chance is therefore offered in this department for acquiring a trade in the most thorough manner, and in a way to be found in few places.

In arranging the course of study, four things are kept in view:

1. To teach the dignity of labor.
2. To teach thoroughly the trades.
3. To supply the demand for trained industrial leaders.
4. To assist the students in paying all or a part of their expenses.

The following industries are included: Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, Blacksmithing, Brickmaking, Carpentry, Canning, Electrical Engineering, Founding, Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming, Machinery, Painting, Printing, Saw-Milling, Steam Engineering, Shoemaking, Tinsmithing, Tailoring and Wheelwrighting.

SLATER-ARMSTRONG MEMORIAL TRADES' BUILDING.

The requirements for entrance to the Divisions of the Mechanical Department are set forth in another part of this catalogue.

Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building

The mechanical shops are located in the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building. In plan, this building is composed of a number of projecting wings enclosing an interior court, giving an admirable arrangement for light and ventilation. In the greatest dimensions it is 283x315 feet. The front central part is two

stories high, the other parts one story. The structure is built of brick with wood trimmings. The roof is covered with tin. Not including the offices for the Director of the Department, there are twenty large rooms, each of which contains small rooms for coats, tools and material. The building is lighted by electricity. The entire building, both in plan and equipment, is excellently arranged for teaching the industries.

Carpentry

The course in Carpentry is designed to cover three years. Each student is given instruction in he following branches of the trade: house carpentry, shop carpentry, cabinet-making; and practice on wood-working machinery and mechanical drawing.

The trade is taught with the aid of blue-print drawings. The large amount of productive work constantly on hand affords the students an exceptional opportunity to handle practical work.

Each branch has a special instructor, and is fitted up with the necessary tools, benches, machinery and drawings.

The shop is well lighted and ventilated, : it has a floor space of 9,000 square feet.

First Year:—

Care of shop; Care of material; Names and uses of material; Care of tools; Names and uses of tools; Practical lessons in sawing, planing, beveling, squaring, leveling, and plumbing; Making simple productive articles, such as: tables, screen frames, plain window and door frames; Sand papering and cleaning various woods; Selecting materials; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Second Year:—

Practice on more advanced work, such as: mantels, newels, stairways, pine and poplar desks, washstands, bureaus, and book cases, window and door frames for brick buildings; Plan reading; Frame and brick house construction; getting lengths and bevels, cutting and setting sills, joists, studs, frames, girders, purlins, plates and rafters, window and door frames and truss construction; Forming hips, valleys and gutters; Names and uses of woodworking machines, care of same; Brazing apparatus and its use; Wood turning; Setting and sharpening circular saws and turning tools; Filing and brazing band saws; Practice on scroll and band saws; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Third Year:—

Inside work on frame and brick houses, such as casing and doors, laying floors, wainscoting, ceiling, forming ceiling panels, setting stairways and porches; Hanging sashes, doors and blinds; Putting on hardware; Finishing porches and cornices; Shop practice in cabinet-making, such as making oak desks, book-cases, files and other furniture; Plans and specifications; Estimating cost of production; Making bills of lumber; Drawing up building contracts; Laying off buildings; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Wood-turning and Wood-working

First Quarter:—

Names and use of machines; Names and use of tools; Care of machines; Sharpening edge tools, turning tools; Brazing

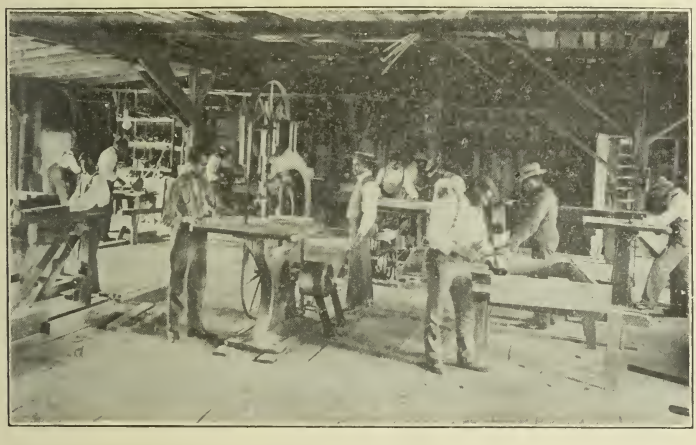
apparatus and its use; Brazing band saws; Filing band and circular saws; Practice on band and scroll saws; Joinery; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Sharpening band and circular saws; Sharpening edge tools and turning tools; brazing band saws; Lathe work from blue prints; Practical work on machines; Joinery; Pattern making; Freehand sketching of objects before turning; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD QUARTER:

Face slate lathe work from drawings; Practical wood-turning; Theory of installing machines; Joinery; Pattern



WOOD-TURNING.

making; Arrangement of wood-working machines; Prices of machines, material and how to order; Designing and making moulding cutters; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Carpentry: Repair Shop

The regular Division of Carpentry has been so crowded the last few years that it was found necessary to organize an auxiliary division; this division is known as "The Repair Shop;" The course of study is similar to that of the regular carpenter shop and extends over the same length of time. All the school's repairs in wood-work are done by students in the Repair Shop.

Blacksmithing

The Blacksmith Shop is located in a room 37x60 feet, on the first floor of the Trades' Building. It is well lighted, and large enough to meet the growing needs of this division. It is furnished with nine stationary forges, with Champion blowers; near each forge is an anvil weighing 120 lbs., and a tool bench two feet high, two and one-half feet wide and six feet long, furnished with drawers and a blacksmith's vise. Each bench is supplied with the following tools; One sledge hammer, two hand ham-

mers, eight round iron bottom swages, varying from ¼ to 1 inch, one set collar swages, twelve pairs tongs, suitable for handling iron, varying in diameter from ½ to 1 inch, four hand punches, varying from ½ to 1 inch.

In this room is the instructor's office and tool room, where a variety of extra tools are kept and supplied to each pupil when needed to complete a job; In the shop, ironing of carriages, buggies, wagons, carts, drays and wheelbarrows is done, besides the making of all kinds of tools and the shoeing of horses. The course of study is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

Cleaning the shop, making fires, proper arrangement of tools, importance of keeping the coal bins and water troughs

IN THE BLACKSMITH SHOP.

full; Names and uses of tools and machines, the management of horses in the shop, drilling, bending and shrinking iron on machines, helping advanced boys at forge, use of screw plates and taps, Mechanical Drawing, Industrial Classes.

SECOND YEAR:—

Uses of the rule square, calipers, straight edge and axle set; economy in use of coal, iron, oil and borax, Special practice in use of drill bits, taps, dies and punches. Anatomy of the horse's foot; Compositions are required monthly on this subject. Removing old shoes, clinching, measuring of horse's foot, proper angle, paring and leveling, diseases of foot, shoeing lame feet, correct gait and faulty actions.

Bending and punching hot iron, welding, putting work together, making lap links, rings, staple hooks and hasps; General blacksmithing; welding tires, welding and setting axles, making axle gauges, repairing and ironing farm wagons; driving on shoes; Mechanical Drawing, Industrial Classes.

THIRD YEAR:—

Scientific horse-shoeing, making shoes, shoeing to correct forging, interfering, knee knocking, contraction of heel; welding, various kinds of welds and ways of making them, effect of sand and borax upon heated iron and steel; Tool making, ironing wagons, buggies, repairing farm implements, making and setting springs, axles, wheels, ring bolts; Repairing, advanced horse-shoeing, measuring tread, shaft gear and bodies, making estimates on new and repair work. Bill of material, how to keep shop supplies, Mechanical Drawing, Industrial Classes.

Printing

This is one of the most important divisions of the school. The Printing Office is located in one of the front rooms of the Trades' Building, in a room 37x56 feet, on the first floor. It contains one large, two-revolution Campbell steam press, one proof press, one 12-inch perforator, one card cutter, one stapling machine, four job presses, two of which are run by steam, one large, 32-inch Challenge power paper cutter, 160 fonts of job type, 1,000 pounds of newspaper and book type, one New York drying rack, one round-cornering machine, and all necessary apparatus for a large printing office. A weekly newspaper and a monthly newspaper for the institution, besides three others for the outside, minutes, catalogues, and all the pamphlets and other matter of the school are printed by the students of this division. The course is three years, as follows:

COURSE OF STUDY: FIRST YEAR:—

Care of office, oiling presses, treatment of rollers, learning type names, point system and tools in the trade; Learning the technical terms employed in the trade, proving, signs; and proof marks, lay of the case, proper position at the case and general review; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Care of presses; learning to make ready and to run a platen press; learning to regulate impression on a platen press; distribution of color, care of ink and mixing colors; learning names and sizes of paper; use of the paper cutters, the care of the same, and general review; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Composition, proof reading and type-setting contests. Great care is taken in teaching the importance of uniform spacing, careful justification, accurate punctuation and correct capitalization; measuring type, casting off copy and imposition; making up and locking newspaper forms; making ready on cylinder press; overlays and underlays for type and various kinds of cuts; making out orders, rendering estimates and writing essays on subjects relative to the

trade; lectures on color printing, journalism, book-binding, and allied subjects; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

The instruction in this course embraces all kinds of general mercantile, newspaper and book printing, such as bill-heads, note-heads, statements, letter-heads, business and visiting cards, dodgers, circulars, bank forms, book, tabular work, bank checks and bank-book binding. The appearance of each job is given careful and critical attention, and the principles which apply to good display are fully explained in each piece of work. All jobs are first outlined on paper and presented to the instructor for approval before any type is set. Originality is rigidly insisted upon.

To enter this division, students must be able to read manuscript, spell and have a fair knowledge of punctuation. At the end of the course the students are competent to take charge of a small office.

Wheelwrighting

The Division of Wheelwrighting is located on the first floor of the Trades' Building. It is well fitted for work in general wheelwrighting and repairing.

Included in the equipment are ten wood-workers' benches 32 inches high, 42 inches wide and 8 feet long. Each bench is divided into two parts, making it possible for two persons to work at the same bench without interference. The benches have three drawers and one closet on each side, in which tools used by the students are kept.

Each pupil is provided with the following tools: One coachmaker's vise, one 26-inch No. 6 cross-cut saw, one 12-inch back saw, one set of planes, one set of chisels, one set of auger bits, one set gimlet bits, one ratchet brace, one coachmaker's drawing knife, one spoke shave, one thumb gauge, one try square, one bevel, one hammer, and one mallet. Other tools are kept in reserve by the instructor, and used only when needed.

This division is constantly building new work, such as wagons, drays, horse and hand carts, wheelbarrows, buggies and road carts. The work of repairing vehicles and farm implements for the school, and a large amount of repairing for the locality, is also done by this division.

First Year:—

Care of shop; names and care of tools, general measurements; Elementary work with saw, plane, drawing-knife, chisel and spoke shave; Practice in the making and application of joints, i. e.; splices, mortises, tenons and mitres; Kinds of wood used and how to select. Practice work on parts of wagons and bodies. Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

Second Year:—

Pattern making, working by patterns, practice work on parts of wagons continued. Making wheelbarrows and hand carts; repairing wagons. Practice in wheel building; construction of wagons, carts and drays. Practice on parts of buggies and wagons; Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

Third Year:—

Building wheels; general repairs on buggies and wagons continued; practice work on parts of buggies, phætons, farm

and business wagons; shop economics, estimates, bills of material; Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

The students in wheelwrighting receive instruction in woodturning; the course is the same as that given to students in carpentry.

Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming

This division is situated in a large, well-lighted room on the second floor of the Trades' Building. All of the harness used by the school and a large quantity sold to the public, is made in this shop every year. All of the carriages and buggies turned out by

HARNESSMAKING.

the Blacksmith and Wheelwrighting Divisions are trimmed by students taking the course in carriage trimming. The course of study is as follows:

HARNESSMAKING—FIRST YEAR:—

Care of shop, names and care of tools; Thread-making and practice stitching. Quality and preparation of leather. Names and dimensions of straps; Repairing all grades of harness; Cleaning and oiling harness; Making odd parts of harness, such as hames, straps, shaft-tugs, bridle fronts, side-straps, crupper-docks, girths, etc.; Fitting and finishing up harness. Industrial Classes. Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Review of work of first year; Names and grades of trimmings; Names and grades of leather. Economical cutting of leather. Care of patent leather; Stitching of patent leather. Cutting patterns. Making fancy harness, such as coach, buggy, and truck, and all grades of express harness. Review of work done in the first and second years; Finishing work; Making all grades of cart and gig saddles; Inspecting work done in the shop and criticising all work not done properly; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING—FIRST YEAR:—

Use of scissors and needle; Basting; The use of tack hammer; Stitching on machine.

SECOND YEAR:—

Drafting, pattern cutting, making cushions, repairing; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:

Making cushions, continued. Drafting and cutting material for buggy tops; Setting and trimming; Industrial Classes. Drawing.

Note:—

All work supplemented by actual work from time to time. Inspection and correction by the instructor all of the time the students are at work. Students have abundant opportunities for practical work by reason of the outside work and the general work of the institution.

Painting

The Division of Painting is located on the second floor of the Trades' Building, in a large, well-lighted, and well-ventilated room. A large Warner elevator is used to take vehicles from the Wheelwright Shop, on the first floor, to the Painting Division, on the second floor. A number of closets are furnished in connection with this room for the use of students, in which to keep material and tools. Adjoining the Paint Shop is a large, closely fitted varnish room. A great deal of house painting, hard oil finishing and graining is done by this division. Each student is furnished with a bucket and a kit of tools; overalls and aprons are furnished by the students. All of the buildings on the grounds, carriages, buggies, carts, etc., as well as the furniture made in the Carpentry Divisions, are painted by the students of this division. The course of study follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

Cleaning shop and keeping tools in order; learning names of colors, sandpapering and priming houses, buggies, and wagons; mixing putty to match different colors, puttying. Painting houses, wagons, and buggies; practice on old spokes, wheels, etc.; glazing; learning names of different kinds of wood; mixing and matching colors. Industrial Classes; Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Furniture painting; house painting; carriage painting; tin painting, such as roofs and tinware; Graining and staining furniture; gilding; applying wood filling; rudiments of floor painting; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Reading plans; estimating from drawings. Advance work in house painting, carriage painting, wagon painting, furniture painting, and graining; study of harmony of colors; striping. Varnishing buggies, wagons, furniture; hard oiling; polishing; lectures on harmony of colors. Industrial Classes; Drawing.

Machinery, Engineering, and Founding

The equipment of this division and the course of study offered, are designed to give students thorough training in the various branches of machinery and steam engineering work. The Machine Shop is equipped with the latest machine tools, driven by power from an Atlas steam engine; lathe, planer, shaper, and drill-press work, as well as bench work and a course in erecting is given. All repairing of the mechanical equipment of the school, including steam pumps, steam engines, woodworking machines, printing

A CORNER OF MACHINE SHOP.

presses, metal working machines, etc., is done in the Machine Shop. About fifty different machines outside of the Machine Shop, including laundry machinery, agricultural machinery, dairy machinery, etc., are in daily operation, furnishing the best illustrations for the theory work of this division. In the steam engineers' course, the young men have studies from eleven different steam engines, seven steam pumps, twelve steam boilers, a com-

plete water-works system, with miles of piping, and the various water-works equipment—valves, gauges, recording apparatus, etc.

The instructors give the students the theory and written work pertaining to the trade, and mathematical studies are so correlated as to give the students jobs from blue-print drawings and free-hand sketches.

A foundry is also in daily operation, where the castings used by the school in repair work are made. Two cupolas are used, with blast from Sturtevant blowers—one No. 30 Caullian cupola, and one seventeen-inch cupola of the Purdue University make. Two "heats" are made a week, varying from 500 to 1,500 pounds of metal poured off each week.

The course in machinery is as follows:

First Year:—

Use of rules, squares, and calipers; Instruction in foundry practice; Vise work in chipping, filing, and scraping; Use of taps and dies; Theory of thread standards and measurements; Laying off work for drill press and sharper; Use of punches, centers, gauges, and templates; Use of various files, gauges, and cape chisels; Babbitting small boxes and treatment of Babbitt; Naming machinery, parts, technical terms; The action of steam in the steam engine; Packing unions, glands, and man-heads; Machine Shop arithmetic and written work; Proper speed of machine tools on various metals; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Second Year:—

Drill press work with twist drills; Grinding drills, reamers and counter-borers; Use of various steels, tempering and annealing; Foundry work in moulding and cupola management; Boring bars in drill press; Valve setting on steam engines; Engine governors and valve motions; Duplex pumps, steam traps and water meters; Proper method of piping steam machinery; Practical work with injectors, lubricators, and air pump; Shaper work in slotting, grooving, and beveling; Planer work in straight, oval, and bevel cuts; Lathe work in turning straight; and oval and general repair work; Arithmetic in machine shop problems; Boiler management, safety valves, reducing valves, gauges, and trimmings; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Third Year:—

Use of jigs and templates in interchangeable work; Use of micrometer and Vernier calipers; Lathe turning for shrinking fits; Use of mandrels, arbors, and chucks; Erecting machines, with instruction in foundation, and use of hoists, pulley-blocks, and lining machines; Five weeks as engineer of electric light plant, with three engines to adjust and manage; One given period as foreman of machine shop; Cutting worms and inside threading; The steam engine indicator, reducing motion and diagrams; Instruction in gear wheels and pinions; Work in turning, drilling, planing, and shaping in tool-making; Machine shop arithmetic; Machine design; Industrial Classes.

Founding Division—First Year:—

Students entering this department are first taught the names and uses of tools, how to cut and temper sand for moulding; Cleaning castings, ramming up drags, lifting,

and closing flasks. Students are expected to have thorough training in the foregoing steps before beginning work as moulders. Instruction is given in putting up simple moulds, the use of the clamping bar, the names and uses of the different kinds of facings used in the foundry; Venting, sponging, and drawing patterns and gate cutting; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Carrying and pouring off iron by use of hand ladles, at which time the qualities of iron are explained for the different grades of moulding; Skimming and feeding are carefully practiced. The student is given the higher branches of moulding, as in pump and engine building, stone moulding, fancy return work, core-making, and core-venting, and in cupola management, lining cupola, mixing iron, making charges, tapping out and stopping in; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

The management of the foundry as an ideal shop is particularly associated with every step given in the course of study.

Plumbing and Steamfitting

The tools and shop equipment of this division are ample to give young men training in lead and iron work for water and steam piping systems in buildings of various kinds.

The plumbing and steamfitting in most of the buildings of the Institute were done by the classes in the plumbing division. This work includes sinks, bath-tubs, steam radiators, lavatories, and sanitary closets. Over eight miles of piping of various sizes, for steam and water, in use on our grounds, with the necessary valves, expansion joints, unions, and fittings furnish a great amount of practical experience for the students in repair work.

FIRST YEAR:—

Names and uses of tools; Metals used in the trade; Pressures and leaks; Pipe bending; Cutting threads and tapping mains; Boiler fittings and boiler accessories; Expansion and contraction in pipe systems; Measurements in pipe systems; Range and boiler circulation; Hot water fittings, direct and indirect radiation; Steam radiators and air valves; Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the year.

SECOND YEAR:—

Plumbers' furnaces, how used; Installing brass and nickle-plated fixtures; Patent couplings and unions; Lead traps; Soldering; Vents, cleanouts and drains; Terra-cotta pipes, laying same; Soil pipes and fittings; Lavatories and closets; Sheet lead, working the same; Wiping joints and seams in lead; Soldering, wiping and bending in lead; Bills of material; Estimates; Industrial Classes and Mechanical Drawing during the Year.

Shoemaking

The Division of Shoemaking is on the second floor of the Trades' Building. Most of the shoes worn by teachers and students of the school are made in this shop, as are also many for outside customers. Repairing of shoes for all of the school is done by the shop. The equipment includes a full set of Goodyear

Shoemaking machines, as follows: One Goodyear Welt or Turning Machine, one Goodyear Rapid Lock Stitcher, one Welt-channeler, one Outer-sole Channeler, one Welt-beater, one Bobbin-winder, one Welt-groover, and one Welt-splitter. Besides this machinery, two latest improved Wheeler and Wilson Machines have been added to the upper-making department of this division. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

IN THE SHOEMAKING DIVISION.

First Year:—

Thread-making, waxing thread, putting on bristles; Names, uses, and care of tools; Putting last in shoes; Use of awl and bristles; Stitching and sewing up rips; Putting leather in case before use; Kinds and uses of leather; Patching and half-soling; Single and double sole sewed shoes; Pumps and nailed shoes; Selection of sole and patch leather, finishing higher grade repair work of different styles; Setting edges and finishing; Inseaming and stitching outsoles on new shoes; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Second Year:—

Review of work of first year; Preparation of bottom stock for new shoes; Drafting and cutting patterns; Freehand Drawing; Upper fitting; Measuring feet; Fitting last to measure; Rounding up insoles for different styles of buttons; Cutting channels; Putting in all styles of boxes; Lasting, inseaming, outseaming, building different style heels, shaping and finishing; Review work of first and second terms;

Higher grade of new work, such as double soles, scotch bottoms, pumps, bevel and square edges, cork shoes for deformed feet; Business methods; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Goodyear Machines; Care of machines, how and where to oil them; Threading and putting in wax; Practice work; How to run machines, set needles, sharpen and set knives of the different groovers and channelers; Number of awl used to match needle; Different kinds of tables used in making certain styles of shoes; Names of parts of machine; Sewing inseams and outseams; Speed in running machines, repairing and keeping machines in running order; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

NOTE:—

In theory class, lectures are given by the instructor, embracing all branches of the trade, as to the best methods of execution. In Mechanical and Freehand Drawing, the student learns an art that enables him to design correctly, and make patterns of his own creation.

Brickmasonry and Plastering

This is one of the most useful and helpful divisions on the grounds. All the brick work on the buildings of the school is done by students of this division, under the supervision of the instructor. Plastering and repair work, both on the inside and outside of the buildings, are looked after by this division. The theory is given in the class room, and practical work in the actual construction of the buildings.

COURSE OF STUDY—FIRST YEAR:—

Names of tools used in Masonry Division, and how to care for them; How to prepare material for different kinds of Brickmasonry. One hundred and eight lessons in the fundamental principles of the trade from Baker and Kidder. Industrial Classes; Architectural Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Staking out buildings, putting down foundations; Limes, cements, mortars; Limes: characteristics of slaking and mixing; Sand: why used and composition. This subject is discussed in its fullest details, reference being made to books bearing on the subject; Research work from trades' journals; Estimating on different kinds of work embracing all the features of the trade; Industrial Classes; Architectural Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Foundations: Pile, sand, clay, and rock; Shoring and underpinning, "jacking-up" and moving houses; Industrial Classes; Architectural Drawing. Plan reading at sight will be required before one can receive a certificate.

Brickmaking

On one of the school farms has been found beds of clay suitable for making brick. From these beds the school has already been able to make enough brick to build its most substantial buildings. The bricks are made, laid, and burned by the students, thus reducing the outlay for building to the minimum. The in-

struction in every way is valuable. The latest machinery has been installed in this division, the output per day during good weather being 20,000 bricks.

COURSE OF STUDY:—

Clay: Preparation, bulked or heaped, rotted, cut in pones, shaped, dressed, turned; Tools: Shovels, picks hoes, barbe or mould, strikers, grinding wheel, and pit; Setting brick in kiln; Time of burning; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

Sawmilling

The Sawmill for the present adjoins the Carpenter Shop, and is located in a building 48x84 feet, with a boiler room attached. The power to run the machinery of the Sawmill is supplied by a 40 horse power engine. It is furnished with the following machinery: One 52-inch circular saw, one No. 5. endless bed surfacer, having a dressing capacity of 10x12 inches, one double surfacer, one cut-off saw, one lathe saw, one grind stone, one mill to grind corn, etc., for stock.

COURSE OF STUDY—FALL TERM:—

Names of the machines and their use; Care of machines; Defects of timber trees; Felling timber trees and loading logs on wagon; Measuring lumber and wood; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

WINTER TERM:—

Scaling logs to find their contents in board measure; Grading lumber; Running planer and other machines; Care of belts; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

SPRING TERM:—

Saw filing and caring for saws; Grinding planer knives and cutters; Designing and making cutters for mouldings; Calculating speed of pulleys, Arrangement of machines in a planing and sawmill; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

Tinsmithing

The tin shop is located on the first floor of the Trades' Building. The benches run the entire length of one side and one end of the room. Closets are provided in which to keep tools and unfinished work. Nearly every kind of tin work is done in this division, from the covering of a house to the making of pepper boxes. Apprentices have every opportunity to become first-class tinsmiths. More than two thousand fruit cans were made in the shop last year, as well as many other useful articles.

The shop is well supplied with tools, such as folding machines, grooving machines, wiring machines, setting down machines, large and small turning machines, large and small burring machines, gutter machines, circular shears, stove-pipe machines, vises, hack saws, wood folders, 22x30 inches, soldering coppers, bench shears, snip shears, large mantles, horn stakes, hatchet stakes, candle-mould stakes, hollowpunches, square stakes, small solid punches, rivet sets, cutting nippers, roofing tongs, double seaming tongs, hand seamer, wing dividers, pliers, squares, mallets, breast-drills, fire pots, etc. The course of study extends over two years, as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

Names and uses of tools; How to mark and cut straight lines; How to cut round pieces and curves; How to dress

and plate soldering coppers; How to hold them to secure the best results; Turning burrs by hand; Turning burrs with burr machine; Turning locks with folding machine; The use of square and compass in laying out the work; Making cups, small buckets, and other small articles; Making small pans, biscuit cutters, cake cutters, and water dippers; The more important use of square and compass, as in measuring curves and angles; To make conductor pipes; To put together tin for roofing; The different fluids and other materials used as fluxes; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Making large vessels, including wash pans, dish pans. milk pails; General repairing, such as bottoming large pans, large cans, light repairing on roof; Soldering different metals; Drafting patterns for making pans, coffee pots, milk pails, and the different kinds of buckets, and estimating their capacities; Making stove pipes; Putting on the different kinds and styles of roofing; How to draft patterns, ellipses, polygons, elbows, for the different shaped vessels, from two pieces, and afterwards from any number of pieces as may be desired; Estimates; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

During this term the student learns to make all the difficult patterns, and should have such a foundation as to enable him to go out and work at his trade.

Tailoring

This division is located on the second floor of the Trades' Building, in a well-appointed room 37x56 feet. Two instructors are in charge of the work of this division. All of the uniforms for the young men students, as well as suits for students and teachers, are made in this division. The object is to teach the trade thoroughly, and in this much success has been achieved. Girls have been permitted to enter this department, and are being taught tailoring under the direction of the instructors in charge. Very satisfactory results have been achieved, and the object will be to make the instruction even more helpful and valuable. The girls in this division make all the overalls, common pantaloons, vests, coats, etc., used by the students and industrial instructors. The course of study is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

Care of shop; Position on tailors' board; Practice in the use of needle and thimble in general hand sewing, such as buttonholes, tacking, backstitching, felling, etc.; Practice in making pockets and other parts of ordinary trousers; Common trousers-making, uniform trousers-making; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Review of work done in first year; Practice in making vest pockets , collars and other parts of ordinary vests; Practice in making coat pockets used in ordinary coat-making; Making common vests; Trousers-making continued; Common and uniform coat-making; Trousers-drafting and cutting; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Review of work done in first and second years; Coat, vest and trousers-making continued; Making common cutaway coats, and plain overcoats; Making ordinary frock coats;

IN THE TAILOR SHOP.

Drafting and cutting different styles of men's garments in common use; Industrial Classes; Drawing.

Mechanical Drawing

The drawing room is situated on the second floor of the Trades' Building, in a large, well-lighted room, 37x80 feet. It contains forty-four tables, 30x48 inches on top and 36 inches high. Each table is provided with one drawer to hold drawing material used by the students. A large case in which students' drawings are kept, is also in the room. There is a complete apparatus for making blue prints, Each student is furnished with a set of drawing instruments, a board, a T-square, two triangles and a rule.

Method of Instruction: All students in the Day and Night School, who are in the Mechanical Department, and in and above the A Preparatory class, are required to take instruction in this division. The work of the first year is largely preparatory. It begins with simple geometrical drawing to familiarize the students with drawing instruments, and to teach them accuracy and neatness. This is followed by work in projection, which finds application in scale drawing of simple objects.

The student is required to make satisfactory, carefully-dimensioned, freehand sketches from measurements taken by himself of the complete object and its parts. Drawing is taught in the drawing room by lectures and exercises at the black boards.

As soon as a fair knowledge of the instruments has been attained, a thorough drill in projection drawing, in which freehand sketches are made and measurements taken—these sketches being converted into scale drawings—is then applied to the representation of definite objects. The study of design is carried so far only as to secure an understanding of the principle, facility and accuracy in the construction of drawing plans. In the exercise in designing, the student makes first a sketch plan of the thing proposed, he then constructs a scale drawing, carrying its development into minor details. The course of study is as follows:

A Preparatory Class:—

Names and uses of instruments, lettering, construction of plain geometrical figures, simple projection, explanation of scales, objects drawn from scales, freehand sketches; (See course in free-hand drawing.)

Junior Class:—

Projection. working drawings, detail drawings, tracing, materials, freehand sketches, design, Isometric drawing.

B Middle Class:—

Advanced problems in construction, detail drawing, material, working drawing, design, freehand sketches, blue printing.

A Middle Class:—

Design, advance problems in construction, specification and contracts, estimates; Strength of materials.

Senior Class:—

Problems in construction; Superintending construction; Advanced problems in design; Graphical statics.

Note:—

Students who have no instruction in mechanical drawing, even though they make a higher academic class, will be required to enter the first year class in drawing.

Models and cuts, showing examples of approved practice, are used by the instructor, who also gives personal attention to each student's work at his desk as it progresses.

Strictly speaking. mechanical drawing begins with the second year of trade work, with the study of materials and working drawings, and during the last quarter of the third year, students are given instruction in the making of blue, solar and black prints. During the fourth year several excursions are made by the class to the shops, buildings under construction, brickyards, etc. In such excursions, full notes must be taken and a satisfactory written report upon the things seen and examined, submitted.

Architectural Drawing

This course aims to give a thorough course in drawing, building construction and design. In all cases, the general mechanical and artistic training is supplemented by studies in the Academic Department, unless by examination or otherwise, the individual is excused.

The course covers three years, and is not open to students below the Junior Class in the Academic Department. The course of study is as follows:

FIRST YEAR—FALL TERM:—

Names and uses of instruments; Freehand Drawing: Objects; Mechanical Lettering; Geometric figures; Geometric Problems in Construction; Elements of Plain Geometry; Composition Problem; Shop Work.

WINTER TERM:—

Simple Projections; Points and Lines; Freehand Drawing from Objects; Lettering; Elements of Plain and Solid Geometry; Blue Printing and Tracing; Problems in Measured Drawing; Shop Work.

IN THE DRAWING ROOM.

SPRING TERM:—

Projections: Angles and Planes; Various Scales; Working Drawing; Detail Drawing to Scales; Freehand Drawing; Composition; Lettering; Projections and Development; Shop Work.

SECOND YEAR: FALL TERM—

Projection, Intersection and Development; Materials; Tables and Data; Isometric Detailing; Lettering, Elective Problems; Applied Geometry; Angles and Planes; Elementary Construction; Shop Work.

WINTER TERM;—

Elementary Design; Isometric Construction; Freehand Drawing; Composition; Lettering continued; Applied Geometry; Planes and Solids; Advanced Problems in Construction; Shop Work; Wood Turning.

SPRING TERM:—

Drawing, Freehand, Pen and Ink; Lettering; Advanced Isometric Construction; General Detailing; Tracing, Blue Printing, etc.; Measured Drawings; Geometry, Solids; Shop Work.

THIRD YEAR: FALL TERM:—

Freehand Drawing; Lettering—Special Problems; Practical Geometry; Design and Detailing; Strength of Materials; Tables; Data; Reading the History of Architecture; Shop Work.

WINTER TERM:—

Freehand Drawing; Study in Charcoal; Lettering; Composition: Detailing in Charcoal; History of Architecture, continued; Estimating; Bill of Material; Advanced Construction Rendered; Shades and Shadows; Shop Work.

SPRING TERM:—

Advanced Design; Working Drawings and Detailing; Elementary Perspective; Specifications and Contracts; History of Architecture; Shop Work.

On entering the third year class in this course, the student, along with his regular work, is given actual practice in office work and general superintendence. The Institution furnishes excellent advantages in this particular, and also in the many trades' shops which are constantly in operation, and which the student is required to visit, with and without the instructor.

Students are required to attend classes in heating. electric lighting and plumbing at specified times, along with the industrial classes. Certificates are granted students who complete the course and pass the required examination.

Electrical Engineering

The object of the course in Electricity is to give the student a foundation upon which he may build along any line of Electrical Engineering that he may follow.

The simpler laws of Electricity and Magnetism are discussed and illustrated by experiments.

There are special courses arranged in Central Station for practice Electric-wiring, Line Construction, Bell-wiring, Arc-lamp Management and Telephony.

The electrical equipment of the school consists of a 50 K. W. 60 cycle generator and its exciter, with incandescent lamps connected, which are used for lighting the larger buildings of the school and the institute grounds, and a small Brush Arc Machine. Several arc-lamps of the A. B. type are used in order to familiarize the student with the care of arc-lamps. The course covers three years, and is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—

Static Electricity with experiments; Dynamic Electricity; Voltaic cells, standard forms; Resistance, E. M. F. and their usages; Ohms' Law, joint resistance, laws of resistance, resistance tables and calculations; Magnetism; Different kinds of magnets; laws of magnets; Methods of magnetism; Magnetic effect of electric current; Principles of electric bells; Annunciators and telegraph instruments; Interior wiring; Moulding cleat and conduit; Different systems discussed. Special study is made of the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Electric Lighting: Incandescent lamps, principles of manufacture, candle power, efficiency and life; Principles of

operation, series and multiple; Three and five-wire systems and alternating current system discussed; Chemical effect of the electric current; Electrolysis, electorplating; Storage batteries, their principles and operation; Telephone construction, principle and operation; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—

Theory of Dynamo-Electric Machinery; Symbols and physical theory; Direct current generator, construction, installation and operation; Direct current motors; Discussion of shunt and series; Usual losses and efficiencies; Types of Dynamo-Electric Machinery, switch board, detail parts; Electric measurement instruments; Industrial Classes; Mechanical Drawing; Alternating current machinery; Principles of alternating current, cycle frequency, phase; Transformers, alternating current motors; Calculations for the design of direct current generators; Central stations and their management.

Canning

During the Summer vacation, the institution operates a steam canning plant, for the double purpose of preserving its own stock of fruit and for teaching the industry of canning to a class of students who remain at the school during the vacation. In an average fruit year about 5,000 gallons of fruit are put up by the plant. One gallon tin cans are mostly used. These cans are made in the school's tin shop by the class of young men who are learning the tinsmith's trade. Most of the fruit comes from the orchards of the school. Generally about 2,000 gallons of blackberries are canned. A building has been erected for this important work, and is well appointed in every respect.

Students wishing to receive instruction in canning, are required to make early application to the Director of Industries to be allowed to remain at the school during vacation.

Department, Industries for Girls

For the purpose of greater convenience and efficiency, the Department of Industries has been divided and a director placed in charge of the industries for young men, and another for those of young women. With added equipment and better facilities for teaching, we hope to bring the instruction in these divisions up to the highest point of development.

Dorothy Hall

Dorothy Hall, the Girls' Industrial Building, is a substantial structure, which was completed and dedicated April 22, 1901. It fronts the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building, and is 93.6x143, ft. outside dimensions. It consists of a two-story central part, its long axis extending northeast and southwest, with a projecting stairway hall, 14x18 ft. and four one-story wings. The first floor contains nine rooms. Opening from the entrance hall are the office, an exhibit-room and the waiting room. A cross hall, at the right hand end of the entrance hall, leads to the rooms for dressmaking, millinery, and plain sewing. On the left hand side a cross hall leads to the wash-room, the assorting-room, and the ironing-room. The basement has two rooms — one for drying and one for storage. The second story has ten rooms, the larger ones averaging 20x24 ft. They are a kitchen, a dining-room, a class-room, and two rooms for mattressmaking and upholstering. The smaller ones, of the average of 13.6x15 ft. to serve as models, are a dining-room, two bed-rooms, a sitting-room, and a kitchen. The building is of brick, 535,000 being used in its construction. The roof is tin; the interior partitions are of plaster. The trimmings are of wood. Its cost was $15,000, and was built by students of the school in all its parts.

Plain Sewing

Girls who know practically nothing about needlework, are admitted into this division, and when they have completed the course, are promoted to the dressmaking division.

First Year:—

Threading needle and use of thimble; Practice work; Basting; Overhanging; Stitching, overcasting, gathering, putting in gussets; Herring-bone stitching on flannels; Patching, hemstitching, tucking and whipping, ruffles, chain stitching, feather stitching; Darning on cashmere; Slip and blind stitching, mending, darning; Making button-holes and eyelets.

Second Year:—

Familiarity with first year's work necessary; Names of sewing machines and parts; How to clean, oil, and operate the machine; Attachments, uses; Machine stitches; Choice of material; Cutting and making men's underwear, also

DOROTHY HALL, GIRLS' TRADES BUILDING.

white and negligee shirts; Taking measures, cutting white shirts by measure; Cutting, basting, stitching, and trimming underwear; Cutting and making plain cotton dresses.

Note:—

This course is intended for handsewing, giving practice in all kinds of stitches on suitable material. The Vienna Tailoring System is taught in taking measures. Theory Class in the Sewing-room Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 4:15 to 5:30 P. M.

Dressmaking

This has grown to be one of the most important divisions for girls. The room is fitted with tables for draughting, tracing, and cutting, and with sewing machines, dress forms, mirrors, books of modes, and show cases for finished work.

IN THE DRESSMAKING DIVISION.

Applicants must have completed the course in Plain Sewing, or must pass an examination to prove their knowledge of hand and machine sewing, and their ability to make simple garments, before they are admitted to this division.

Course of Study—First Year:—

Choice of materials; Draughting and cutting foundation and outline skirt measurements; Making, hanging, facing, and trimming skirts; Talks on form, line and proportion in relation to draughting and trimming; Draughting, cutting and fitting plain basques, and general finish of these garments.

SECOND YEAR:—

Draughting basques, sleeves and accessories to basques from measurement; Draughting basques with extra seams for stout figures; Cutting and fitting close and double-breasted garments; Cutting and matching striped, plaid, and figured basques and skirts; Talks on form, including artistic and hygienic principles of dress; Talks on colors and textiles, as applied to dress; Advanced work in making complete dresses from different materials; Much of the time is devoted to practical work.

THIRD YEAR:—

Cutting, fitting, and pressing; Practice in the use of colors; Talks on the manufacture of cloth; Draughting jackets of different styles, making various styles of collars and pockets; Lining and finishing pockets; Draughting garments of every kind; Making and finishing garments of various kinds from different materials. Theory Classes Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 A. M.; 2 to 3 P. M.

Note:—

Night School students are not admitted to this division.

Millinery

The appointments of this room, as those of the other divisions located in Dorothy Hall, are first-class in every particular.

IN THE MILLINERY DIVISION

Excellent results have been achieved in the past, when laboring under difficulties and disadvantages; but more comfortable quarters provide the opportunity for an expansion of the work.

Regular Fall, Winter, and Spring openings are held each year, and visitors are invited to inspect the work done by the students. Hats, bonnets, and fancy articles are made to order for teachers, and outsiders.

In this division are two graded courses, each covering a term of four months.

First Course:—

Talks on color and textiles; Instruction in choice of materials; Wiring; Folds; Bindings; Fitted facing, full facing, puffed edges; Variety of bows; Talks on manufacture of felt and straw hats, and of ribbon; Talks on forms and line; Principles applied to a hat of choice; Materials; Examination; Drawing: Pencil practice, cylindrical objects, untrimmed hats, drapery, bows.

Second Course:—

Instruction on color, form, and line; Plain bonnets covered, trimmed, and lined; Talks on the manufacture of crepe, and the growth and manufacture of silk; Crepe bonnet, silk hat or bonnetmaking; Toque and turban making; Drawing trimmed hats and bonnets; Notes on form and color; Practice in use of combination of color.

Note:—

Applicants must be able to do neat hand-sewing. Pupils are required to complete satisfactorily the first course, or to pass an equivalent examination before entering the advanced class. Night School students are not admitted into this division.

Cooking

The Division of Cooking has two kitchens and two dining-rooms. The rooms are well-lighted and ventilated. During the past year three hundred and ninety-five girls have taken cooking lessons. The course extends over four years. The Institution insists that every girl attending the Day School shall recieve instruction in this department. Especial stress is laid upon cooking plain ordinary food. The Institution has been able to give ample instruction in cooking. The course of instruction is as follows:—

First Year:—

Making and care of fires; Care and adjustment of lamps used for cooking; Cleaning and keeping in order tables, closets, sinks and pantries; Care of material as it comes from market; Washing kitchen and cooking dishes, and care of baking bowls, dish towels and dish cloths; Cleaning painted and unpainted woodwork; Washing windows, sweeping and dusting; Utensils: proper use and care; Breads without yeast: biscuit, corn bread, sweet and white potato bread, graham and oatmeal; Muffins of each of the above flours, and combinations of rice or grits with them; Pancakes in variety; Making different kinds of toast and using stale breads; Vegetables cooked in simple ways; Meats: simplest forms of cooking; Making plain, brown and milk gravies and sweet sauces; Cereals: cooking and serving in various ways; also fish and eggs.

CLASS IN COOKING

SECOND YEAR:—

Care of silver, glass, china, brass and nickel; Care of table-linen; Laying table for different meals, waiting, clearing table and washing dishes; Cleaning oiled floors; Lessons on providing material for meals, and calculating cost; Preparing given menus, and estimating time required in preparation; Making yeast bread, brown and white, rolls, muffins, coffee, spice and raisin bread; Soupmaking, with and without meat; Purees from beans, peas and other vegetables with, or without milk; Stews, hashes, minces; Chicken: cleaning and cooking in various ways; Bacon: boiled, fried; Tea, chocolate, coffee and cocoa.

IN THE MODEL DINING ROOM.

THIRD YEAR:—

Theory, foods, source, selection and composition; Economic value; Practice: principles involved in different methods employed; (a) boiling, steaming; (b) broiling and roasting; (c) frying; (d) adaptability of different materials; Theory, foods: economic use, classification, practice; Proportion; Tables of average time required; Tables of average cost of material; Breadmaking according to proficiency of pupils; Vegetables in attractive ways with sauces in scallops, croquettes, salads, etc. Advanced lessons in soupmaking with garnishes; Theory; foods; combination; Effects of cooking on digestion; Practice, Plain pastry, pies and tarts, salads, meats, fish, vegetables, fruits and nuts; Simple desserts, hot

and cold; Cakes with and without butter, with fruit; Cookies; Lectures from Science of Nutrition; Work with Aladdin Oven; Work with charts and Atwater's Tables.

FOURTH YEAR:—

Chemistry; Study of dietaries: 1. Balancing rations of common food material; 2. Estimating cost; 3. Foods for children, invalids and infants; Study of yeast, mould, bacteria, ptomaines, etc.; Practice in work-room; Principal means of preserving foods: drying, salting, canning, pickling, preserving, cold storage with illustrations; Arranging of bills of fare: for daily living, three meals per day; For class room: expenses limited to fifty cents for each person; (a) Five food principles, plan, cook and serve; (b) Quantity and relative proportion of each needed; Dinner of three courses for six persons: 1. To sustain life; 2. To sustain life with work margin; average ration; lunch for tennis party; 3. To sustain life with work margin and have a balance of reserve (maximum ration); For evening reception: practice cooking cakes, pastry; Salads and other advanced cooking according to orders; Review of first three years: Extra savories and entrees; Roasting, sauces, meats, fowl, game, jellies, marmalade, frozen sweets; Preparing and serving in class dining-room each meal of the day; Luncheon and evening collation to Director of Department and invited guests.

Note:—

Day School pupils only are admitted to the Cooking Classes.

Laundering

Young women are taught the art of washing and ironing according to improved methods; Two washers, an extractor, a mangle, starcher, collar and cuff ironer have been added to lighten the drudgery. Drying-rooms and ironing-rooms provided with excellent facilities afford means for thorough teaching. All of the laundry of teachers and students, including bed and table linen, is done by this division. The course covers one school year as follows:—

Water: (a) kinds—how known, (b) uses known; Soap: (a) definition, (b) kinds, (c) why used; Alkalies: (a) kinds, (b) uses; Irons, (a) kinds, (b) uses; Washing: (a) preparation; (b) how to wash flannels, linens, prints, drying; Preparation for ironing; Miscellaneous work; Laundering laces. silks, etc.; Receipts for making soap, bleach, removing stains; Practice work; Review and examination; Studies in chemical analysis of blueing, kinds; Starch, varieties; Acids: kinds, uses; Preservers of color in fabrics; Machinery: (a) use, (b) care.

Domestic Training for Girls

The home training given the students at Tuskegee is one of the most valuable parts of their training. It is the policy of the Institute to give special attention to the training of girls in all matters pertaining to dress, health, etiquette, physical culture and general housekeeping. The girls are constantly under the strict and watchful care of the Dean of the Woman's Department and the lady teachers. Special rules governing the conduct of the girls are made known to each girl upon her arrival. In addition

to the general training, they receive special practical talks from various members of the faculty on such matters as relate to the care of the body, social purity, etc.

THE PARKER MODEL HOME is the home of the young women of the Senior Class. The building consists of eight large and beautifully furnished rooms; intended for two occupants to the room; a laundry, pantry, kitchen and dining-room. The bedrooms are furnished by the students. Only a small outlay of money is required to make these rooms very comfortable and attractive. Here the young women are taught to do by doing; the class as a whole being required to do actual work in the line of general housekeeping, cooking and serving of food, and laundering.

THE HOUSEKEEPING DIVISION.

The course of study has been outlined in the following manner:—

The Home: Location, sanitation; Furniture: Purchasing, arrangement, proper care; Surroundings, advantages; Cleaning: when and how; Lamps, beds, bedrooms; General weekly cleaning; Scrubbing; Care of dining-room: tableserving, linen, silver, pantry, dishes and towels; Duties and manners of hostess; Kitchen: furnishings, care; Marketing; Economy, punctuality and regularity in preparation of food; The sick-room: (a) attractions, (b) ventilation; Changing of patient's clothing and bedding; Feeding, visiting the sick; Yards and out-houses: how to keep clean and how to beautify; Visiting; when, how and whom to receive; House-

keeper: personal appearance; Dress: what to wear, colors suitable. As far as possible all of the lessons have a practical application.

PRACTICE HOUSE.—In order to give practical demonstration in homekeeping and to develop the sense of responsibility in the work, a four-room house has been set aside in which the Senior girls "Keep House." Four girls at a time live in this house and have the entire care of it. They do all the work that pertains to ordinary housekeeping, from the Monday morning's washing to Saturday's preparation for Sunday. They are also charged with the responsibility of purchasing the food supplies which they consume. Two dollars and a half are allowed for weekly expenditure for food. In view of the low prices that obtain for provisions here, four girls can live comfortably on this small allowance and have variety and plenty, and at the same time very wholesome food. Thus, the lesson of economy is taught in the most effective way. The girls learn to appreciate the purchasing power of money—a kind of training which boarding students who have so much done for them, do not get.

They acquire the habit of evolving their own plans; of exercising, unhampered, their own tastes. Regularity, system, exactness, neatness, and the feeling of responsibility, are all developed by the system.

Mattressmaking

The work in this division begins with a series of systematic graded exercises. In connection with the course the theory of

GIRLS UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE.

the process in caning and upholstering is taught by talks or by assigned reading. The course covers two years:—

FIRST YEAR:—

Repairing, covering, cutting, preparing materials for mattresses, making comforts; Making mattresses and pillows; cording boxes; Fitting; Beginning chair caning on frames; Drawings; Individual patterns for chair bottoms, designed from studies; Estimates of cost of different materials used for window seats in upholstering; Measurements; Cutting and making.

SECOND YEAR:—

Studies in designing for caning and making chairs; Practice work; Upholstering; Box couches; Hassocks; Window seats; Test work in designing and making articles manufactured in this division; Written reports on the past work, with special reference to present practice.

Basketry

This course covers four years, and is intended to teach a girl to weave and twist native grasses—the palm, pine needles, twigs, etc.—into beautiful and useful forms. It fills the need of a practical and profitable home industry;—

FIRST YEAR:—

Study of material; Knife work in thin wood; Models: flowers. sticks, etc.; Study of simple tools; Working from drawings; Constructive work in wood: box, square joint: shelf-work, etc.; Wood working; Practical application; Implements for school and home use.

SECOND YEAR:—

Material, native: Gathering and preparation; Study of form and combinations; Twisting, sewing, knotting, etc.; Practice in simple forms.

THIRD YEAR:—

Combination of forms; Practice work in type forms; Combination of materials; Studies of ancient and mediæval designs; Theory of basketry; Individual designs from nature; Scroll and decorative work.

FOURTH YEAR:—

Review of forms and designs; Decorative art; Combination of colors; Harmony in materials by constructive work; Comparison of ancient and modern basketry; Combination of these forms; Constructive art, developed; Practice teaching: Practical work in making and repairing cotton baskets, hampers, etc.

Note:—Day School pupils only are admitted to this division.

Post-Graduate Courses

Candidates for these courses must have previously received the preceding courses as pres ribed in this catalogue, or they must satisfy the instructor that they possess equivalent attainments.

Sewing

1. Costume design: (a) Sketching, (b) Studying human forms. (c) Designing gowns. 2. Art needle-work: Varieties of stitchery.

Millinery

Drawing; Water-color designs; Designing drapery bows, hats; Outline and proportion of human head; Adaptation of different styles to the face; Studies in historic hatwear; Designing of hats.

Cooking

Laboratory work; Composition of foods; Analysis; Critical study of twelve typical foods; Food economics.

Hospital and Training School for Nurses

This department of Tuskegee's work was organized to meet the urgent necessity of caring for the physical side of the race, along with the mental and industrial.

A beautiful two-story hospital building, with modern improvements, has recently been erected, thus affording enlarged capacities for the care of patients. The first floor contains waiting rooms, lecture and drug rooms, office, hygienic and medical laboratories, dining-room and kitchen. The second floor contains a boys' ward, a girls' ward, private wards for boys and girls, bath rooms, and bedrooms for nurses.

The facilities for Nurse Training are excellent and the standard of admission high. Nurses have regular periods in the drug room after beginning the course in Materia Medica, which enables them to get a practical idea of the character and compounding of drugs. Graduates from the hospital are doing good work, many having excellent positions in the hospitals, schools and private infirmaries throughout the South. The five nurses the institution sent to the Spanish-American war, were the only colored female nurses employed by the government. The course of study covers three years, but is so arranged that those who are able can complete it in two. The donor of the Hospital Building has agreed to furnish it with the best apparatus now in use in first-class hospitals.

Course of Study—First Year:—

Deportment of nurse in hospital and family; Qualifications and relations of nurse to patient, doctor and family; Wards: care, ventilation; Model sick-room; Beds: care and making; Handling bed patients; Contagion, disinfection, etc.; Dietetics; Lectures in domestic chemistry; Twenty-two lectures on anatomy and physiology, including names of bones, injuries, articulations, muscles, blood, with its histology; Nervous system, vital organs, intestinal tract, skin, etc.; Regular recitations come before and after each lecture.

Second Year:—

Dietaries: three months, with practice in preparation of diets; Local applications, disposal of excreta, enemas, rectal alimentation, hypodermic injection, mechanical appliances; Baths: kinds and effects; Making and keeping charts (fever and symptoms). Materia Medica: twelve lectures, with three months' practice in drug room; testing and illustrating drugs of every-day use, and compounding simple prescriptions; symbols and weights, both metric and apothecaries'; Surgery: twelve lectures, including germ life, wounds and healing solutions, bandages and bandaging, dressing fractures, sprains and dislocations; The operating room: pre-

paration of patent, instruments, care during operation, anæsthetics. (All surgical material is made by nurses). Medical lectures: fifteen lectures, including the principal diseases, examination of urine, the execretory organs, use of catheter.

THIRD YEAR:—

Midwifery: twelve lectures; Practice in ward and city; Diseases of children: Six lectures, including the contagious diseases of childhood; Methods of feeding infants and sick children; Diseases of women: five lectures, including douches, positions, local medication and baths; Massage, practical demonstrations; General review, three months, including hospital management and practical teaching.

Note:—

The senior nurses take charge of obstetrical and surgical cases in the town; second year students take charge of medical cases.

Agricultural Department

None of the work of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute has proven more successful than the work done in the Agricultural Department and that under the supervision of the Agricultural Experiment Station, established by the Legislature of the State of Alabama, in connection with the school.

The chief aim of this department is to make the instruction practical as well as scientific. From the beginning of the school, special prominence has been given to all forms of work connected with the cultivation of the soil. About eighty-five per cent. of the colored people of the South live in the country districts. They are farmers and by their labors must support themselves and their families. A part of Tuskegee's method of education has been to prepare young men, by actual work on the school farm, in raising food supplies, caring for stock, fruit, and all useful products, so as to become intelligent and successful farmers. In 1897 a splendid modern building, the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, it is named, costing about $10,000, was built and equipped for teaching both practical and scientific agriculture. About the same time the Legislature of the State of Alabama established an Agricultural Experiment Station in connection with the school. About three years ago two wings were added to the building, at a cost of $5,000. Room for adequate laboratory and museum is thus provided. Under the direction of the head of this department, work is carried on in the laboratory and in the field. The laboratory work is simple and easily understood by the students. It consists, in the main, of analysis of the various soils, for the purpose of learning what elements need be supplied in order to make them more productive. This enables the students to make a proper selection of fertilizers. Fertilizers are also tested to find their composition. Feeds are tested to find those best adapted to fat, to milk, or muscle. There is also practical analysis of all dairy products—milk, butter, and cheese—and a comprehensive study of foreign and native forage plants. All the scientific knowledge is carried daily into the fields and into the practical work of the various divisions of the department. In this way the technical knowledge of the laboratory is worked out in the fields and in the products of the dairy, garden, and orchard. About one hundred and six cows are milked daily in the Dairy Division. The milk from these cows is used to prove the experiments of the laboratory, and also supplied to teachers and students as milk and butter in the Teachers' and Students' Home departments. Tuskegee butter has been called by competent judges, excellent, both in appearance and quality.

The orchard and truck garden are also used for practical results. Budding, grafting, trimming, and the care of plants and trees are taught always with a view of supplying fruit and vegetables for the school. Some splendid results have come from the Agricultural Department and are set forth in the bulletins issued by the Experiment Station.

IN THE AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY.

The Institute owns 2,300 acres of land which is cultivated entirely by students. On the "Home Farm," are raised mainly grain, potatoes, vegetables, etc., to supply the boarding department. There has been added to this department, work in dairying, poultry-raising, horticulture, and floriculture for girls. The experiment has been tried the past four years with encouraging results. A large majority of the young women who come to Tuskegee are the daughters of colored farmers, living on small plantations. How little benefit the people of that class get from gardens, one has only to travel through the country districts of the Southern States to see. If they have a garden at all it is apt to be choked with weeds and other noxious growths. With every advantage of soil and climate, and with a steady market, if they live near any city or large town, few of the colored farmers get any benefits from this, one of the most profitable of all industries. The girls in the various agricultural divisions have as careful training as do those in any of the other industries, sciences and arts taught here. This work is carried on in connection with the regular school work.

First Year

COURSE OF STUDY—FIRST QUARTER:—

Soils in general and how to improve them, formation of soils, principal agents in soil formation: 1. Mechanical agents; Change in temperature; Moving water; The work of plants; The work of animals. 2. Chemical agents: Action of air, water, air and water, plants and animals. 3 Soils classified according to formation: Sedentary; Transported; Soils: Alluvial, calluvial, alolian, drift. 4. Agricultural classification of soil: Clay, loam. humus, calcareous, alkali. Relations of soil to water. 1. Kinds of water: Free; Capillary; Hydroscopic. 2. Percolation of water: Through Sandy Soil; Loam; Humus; Clay. 3. Preserving soil moisture: By plowing; Cultivation; Methods of improving the soils by tillage; Benefits of tillage; Physical effects; Chemical effects; Destroying weeds; Preserving moisture; Methods of tillage; Tillage implements; Plows and kinds; Cultivators; Harrows; Weeders; Rollers; Drags; Plowing and hauling; Methods of plowing; Hitching up a horse and adjusting the harness to reduce the pull; Eveners and kinds of plows; Hitching up team to wagons; The drafts; How they are increased and reduced: By grades, rough road beds, low wheels, light wheels, regular road beds.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Manuring in general: Factors affecting the value of manures; The age of the animal fed; Composition of feed; Condition of the animal; Products of the animal; When and how to apply manure; Fresh, well-rotted, Winter dressing, Spring dressing, barn-yard manure and commercial fertilizer compared. Kinds of manure: Horse, cow, sheep, hog, poultry; Comparison and composition. Fertilizers: General and special, supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guanoes, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, horn meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cotton seed meal, wool and hair. Fertilizer supplying potash: Wood ash, kanit, muriate of potash, silicate of potash. Those supplying phosphoric acid: Ground bones, reverted phosphoric acid, phosphates.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Drainage: Benefits, better æration, soil warmed, season lengthened. Kinds of drains: Brick, box, open, tile. Reasons for irrigation; Rivers, lakes, streams; To leach soils out of the injurious compounds, to make plant food more available; Resources for water, rivers and streams, springs and wells, ponds and lakes, water from cities and towns; Farm machinery: Mowing machines, parts, manipulating and running machine, motors, reapers, threshers, and feed cutters, parts and uses, transporting and running. Barn and silo construction: Plan, lumber, horse barn and ventilation, sheep barn and ventilation, hog stile; Silo: Round, rectangular; Farm roads and their importance: Laying out, material, construction, repairing.

Second Year

FIRST QUARTER:—

Plants in general: As a whole, parts, roots, stems, leaves, flowers; Kinds of roots: Fleshy, fibrous, ærial; Functions of roots: They take in water and plant food, and hold the plant in position; The uses of roots: They are used for food, medicine, a common carrier of food materials; Kinds of stems: Erect, creeping, clinging, recumbent, excurrent, deliquescent; Functions of stems: Support of leaves, flowers and fruit; Economic stems and their uses; A collection of economic stems and their products; Leaves and their functions: Plant lungs, digestive organs, used for food, commercial value; Flowers, arrangement and parts: Sessile, peduncled, terminal; Parts: Calyx, corolla, stamen, pistil; Seeds in general: Dispersal by wind, birds, cohering to movable objects, water; Requisites for seed germination: Heat, moisture, air; Farm and farm crop, location: Corn and its culture, cotton and its culture, cowpea and its culture, as a fertilizer, as a food for man, as a feed for animals; Sorghum, sugar cane, rice, wheat, oats, rye, millet; Truck garden and crops, location; Roots: Radish, beet, carrot, turnip, rutabaga; Tubers: White potatoes, sweet potatoes; Bulb: Onions; Salads: Lettuce, cress, celery; Pulse: Beans, peas; Cucubitous: Cucumber, muskmelon, watermelon; Planting: How, when, best variety, fertilization, cultivation, marketing; Berries: Strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Insects and diseases common to farm and garden crops: Measuring worms, Mexican beetle, potato beetle, squash bug, grasshopper, corn worm, cotton boll worm; Diseases: Blights, spot diseases of cotton (rusts), smuts; Remedies, Insecticides: Kerosine emulsion, Paris green, London purple, white hellebore, tobacco water, whale oil soap; Fungicides: Bordeaux mixture, ammonical solution, iron sulphate and sulphuric acid solution; Fruit land and fruit trees: The orchard, location, site, preparation and tillage, to secure texture, to preserve moisture; Fertilizing: Supplying nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid; Planting of an Orchard; A definite purpose; Choice and selection of varieties for the South; Apples, Hardy varieties; Buncombe,

Bradford, Brodsoe, Champion, Elgin Pippin, Gravenstein, Red Astrican, Summer Wafer, York Imperial; Peaches: Alexander, Mount Rose, Old Nixon, Elberta, Mamie Ross, Tabor, Honey; Pears: Kieffer, Lecontes, Bartlett; Plums: The Wayland, Milton, President Wilder, Whitaker, Wild Goose, Burbank, Red June; When to plant: Fall, Winter, Spring; How to plant: Digging holes, distance apart, trimming of the trees before planting; Laying out of orchard: Hole and well plan; Propagation of fruit trees: Cutting, budding, grafting; Care of fruit trees: Pruning, heading, spraying, spraying solution, apparatus, time to spray; Harvesting and marketing fruit; When and how to pick, sorting and picking, shipping; Fruit zones and commercial centers; Factors which determine fruit zones: Climate, moisture, soils; Three principal zones: The Atlantic, Plain, Pacific Slope; Commercial centers: Eastern, Southern, Foreign markets; The vineyard: Location, site, planting, training, and pruning of vines, cultivating and fertilizing;

TRAINING IN BEE KEEPING

Propagation of vines; Cuttings, layerings, grafting; Trellises: With two and three vines, arbor system, canopy system; Varieties best suited to the South: Concord, Wilder, Perkins, Deleware, Diana, Ives, Humboldt, Niagara, Worden, Roger Hybrids, Moore's Early.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Rotation of crops; Importance of rotation; It enables the soil to retain its fertility, by making one crop supply what the following crop needs, and by the using of those elements which other crops did not require, keeps the soil in better mechanical condition; A system of rotation for the South: Cotton, corn and peas, wheat and peas, cotton, oats and

peas. Forests in general: Southern forests; Trees, life of a tree, parts of a tree, the food of a tree, the process of breathing and transpiration, annual rings and how formed; Composition of wood; Growth and structure of a tree; Trees in the forest; Requirements of trees: Heat, moisture, light, air; Forests affect climates, modify temperature, induce rainfall; The reproductive power of a forest: Seeds and environment, sprouts and buds, rate of growth, succession of forest trees, pure and mixed forests; Life of a forest: The struggle of the tree for existence, the co-operation of the trees, what the forests contribute to the soil; Enemies of the forests: The woodman's axe, forest fires, surface fires, underground fires, forest fungi, forest insects, diseases; Injurious insects and their remedies; Insects and diseases common to orchard plants and fruits; Tent caterpillar: Life, history, development; Flat-headed apple tree borer, apple tree maggot, coddling moth, apple root aphis, peach worm, black peach aphis, current span worm, bark lice, San Jose scale, plum scale, grape vine flea beetle; Diseases: Peach blight, peach yellow, peach leaf curl, mildew, rot.

Third Year

FIRST QUARTER:—

Domestic Animals and their uses to man; The history, development, care and management; Points will be studied of the different breeds below, emphasizing economic impor-

SOME THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

tance; Horses and other draft animals; Draft breeds: Percherons, French Draft, Suffolk Punch, English Shire, Clydesdale, mule, oxen; Care and management: Feeding and watering of draft animals; Bedding and grooming; When and how to break young animals; Hitching work animals; Selection and judging of good draft animals; Car-

riage Breeds: Hambletonian, French Coach, Hackney, Cleveland Bay; Care and management: Feeding and grooming, hitching and driving, selecting and judging; Running Breeds: Thoroughbreds, American Trotters; Management: Feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging; Trotting Breeds: American Trotters, Ortaff Trotters; Feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging; Cattle —Dairy Breeds: Jerseys, Guernsey, Alderney, Holstein, Ayrshire, American Holstein; Care and management: Feeding, housing, pasturing, raising young calves, selecting and judging; General Purpose Breeds: Short Horn, Devons, Red Polled, Durham Grades; Care and management, selecting and judging; Beef Breeds: Aberdeen Angus, Hereford, Calloway, Terans; Care and management: How to feed, slaughtering, cutting and making beef.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Sheep—Short Wooled Breeds: Merinos, Atwood, Dickinson, Blacktap, Horned Dorset, Cheviot; Middle-Wooled Breeds: Southdown, Shropshires, Hampshires; Long-Wooled Breeds: Catswool, Leicester, Lincoln; Care and management, raising lambs for market, raising sheep for wool, when to shear, washing and preparing wool for market, pastures for sheep; Goats—The Angora and other breeds; Swine in General—Large Breeds: Essex, Small Yorkshire, American Suffolk; Care of Swine—Feeding and raising of pigs for stock, care of brood sows and how to feed, spaying and castrating hogs; Poultry in General: Egg Breeds—Leghorns, Minorca, Spanish, Hamburg, Game; Care of poultry; Meat Breeds—Brahma, Cochin, Langshan; General Purpose Fowls—Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Java, Ducks, Turkeys, Geese; Care of fowls: Feeding and setting, preventing disease and insects, and destroying the same; Incubators and Brooders—Selection and care of incubators, brooders and their management, poultry house construction, laying hens, setting, fattening hens, how to exhibit poultry, selecting and judging poultry.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Breeding of Live Stock: Heredity, tendencies of, normal character, abnormal character, diseases; Animal variation and principal causes: Climate, food, habit; Fecundity and how affected: By feeding, environment, inbreeding, crossbreeding, sex, gestation, periods, pedigree; Feeds and feeding farm animals; Roughage: Crab grass, Bermuda, Johnson, sorghum, oats and rye, corn stover, red clover, crimson, alfalfa, cowpea, white clover, cotton seed hulls; Concentrates: Cotton seed meal, cotton seed, corn and corn meal, wheat bran, brewers' grain, gluten meal, linseed meal, sorghum seed, broom corn seed; Compounding of rations; wide and narrow rations; Wolff-Telimann standard for dairy cows, and American standards; Dry matter, digestible albuminoids; digestible ether extract, digestible nitrogen free extracts; amides; nutritive ratio; Influence of food upon milk—flavor, composition; Ration for growing animals: Pigs, lamb. calves, colts; Ration for meat production: Beef, pork, mutton; Ration for working animals: mule, horses, oxen; Dairy Products: Milk, butter, cheese; Methods of milking; Skimming of milk; Shallow pan system; Deep setting system; Centrifu-

gal separation of cream; Setting up and running of Separators: De Laval, Empire, United States; Testing of Milk: whole, skimmed, cream and butter-milk, ripening of cream and testing acidity; Buttermaking: churning, working, salting, moulding and packing, judging and testing butter; Cheesemaking: kinds of cheese: Cheddar, Cottage, Stilton, Sivers, Sage, Edam; Their importance, their food and commercial values; Milk for making cheese; Ripening of milk, process of making cheese; Setting and cutting; Tests: Rennet, hot iron; Heating, cheddaring, grinding and salting, pressing and curing, judging and marking.

Elementary Course For Academic Students

Since agriculture is becoming more and more a fundamental part of every well educated person, the school has seen fit to

STUDENTS TAKING COURSES IN AGRICULTURE.

make the subject of elementary agriculture compulsory to all Academic students of the B and A Middle classes. The course is as follows:

First Year

FIRST QUARTER:—

Soils in General: Emphasizing economic soils of the South; Formation of the soils, chief stages in soil formation; A bit of history of our globe; Principal agents in soil formation;

Mechanical agents: changes in temperature, moving water, the work of plants, the work of animals; Chemical agents: action of air, action of water, action of air and water working together, action of plants and animals; Soils classified according to formation: sedentary soils, transported soils, alluvial soils, drift soils; Leading characteristics of different kinds of soils: clay, loam, light sandy loam, sandy loam, sandy soils, alkali soils; Relation of soil to water: kind, free, capillary, hygroscopic; Evaporation of water and its effect upon the soil; Upland soils: their characteristics and adaptabilities: tendency to wash, generally porous, good capillarity, warm and mellow, light soils; adapted to most plants, bottom land, fertility, need of drainage; Heavy soils: especially adapted to cotton, corn and rice. Plants in general: emphasizing economic plants of the South; The seed, germination, the embryo plant, cotyledoms, seedlings, roots; Functions of roots; How they absorb water, they fix the plants; Fibrous roots, fleshy roots, root hairs; Kinds as to duration: annuals, biennials, perennials; Stems:—function, kind, those above the ground, those under the ground, root stocks, tubers, bulbs. Leaves: function of leaves, leaves as the plant's lungs, leaves as digestive organs of the plant, leaves as foliage, leaves as storage, forms and structure, parts and ventilation, arrangement of leaves, alternate, opposite, commercial value of leaves; Flowers: arrangement and position, parts and organs of the flowers, calyx, corolla, stamens, pistils, plan of the flower, complete flower, incomplete flower; Improvement of the plants: by cultivation, by fertilization, by selection, cross fertilization, pruning, grafting, budding; Seeds: seed judging and how to preserve them: cotton seed and its products (see Agricultural Bulletins).

SECOND QUARTER:—

The adjustment of the plants to the soil, emphasizing economic plants of the South; Cotton culture: Soil required, clay soil, loam, bottom; Preparation of the soil: width of row, listing, bedding, planting; Cultivation of the plants: harrowing, chopping, plowing, tools used in cultivation, suitable moisture and climatic conditions, gathering crop and ginning; Economic value of the cotton plant: The culture of rice, sugar cane, sorghum, clover, cowpeas, sweet potatoes and corn, to be studied as in the culture of the cotton plant; Practical methods of securing proper adjustments: by tillage, mechanical effects of tillage, chemical effects of tillage, destruction of weeds by tillage, tillage implements, plows and kinds, cultivators and kinds, harrows and kinds, weeders, rollers, drags; By drainage: its importance, benefits resulting from drainage, better æration by drainage, soil warmed by drainage, season lengthened by drainage, kinds of drains, open drains, brush drains, ditches.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Box drains, tile drains; Irrigation, importance of irrigation, reasons for irrigation, fertilizing effects of irrigation waters, kinds of waters available for irrigation, rivers and streams, ponds and lakes, springs, wells, waters from cities and towns, methods of applying these waters, sprinkling, percolation, flooding; Manuring: barnyard manures,

stable manure, poultry manure, green manures and kinds, factors, food eaten by animals, the age of the animal, the products of animals, conditions of animals, the application of the barnyard manure, the amount of manure used, when applied, the condition of manure when applied for best results; Fertilizing: definition of fertilizer, fertilizers supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guano, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cotton seed meal, wool and hair; Fertilizers supplying potash: wood ashes, kainit, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, silicate of potash; Fertilizers supplying phosphoric acid: phosphates, reverted phosphoric acid, ground bone, indirect fertilizer, lime and its effect. Lime renders potash more available, it makes the soil more mellow, it promotes the decomposition of organic matter.

Note:—

Lectures on the business of farm management.

Elementary Agriculture

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY: FIRST QUARTER:—

The different breeds of live stock below will be studied; their care and management, emphasizing economic impor-

AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS PILING HAY.

tance; Breeds of live stock: horses, draft breeds: Percheron, French Draft, Clydesdale, Shires, Belgian, Mules; Carriage Breeds: French Coach, German Coach, Cleveland Bay,

Hackney; Running and Saddle Breeds: Thoroughbreds, Hunters; Trotting Breeds: American Trotter, Orloff Trotter; Cattle: Dairy Breeds: Jersey, Holstein-Friesian, Ayrshire, Guernsey; General purpose breeds: Short Horn, Devons, Red Polls; Beef Breeds: Herefords, Aberdeen Angus, Gallows; Sheep: Short-wooled breeds: Merino, Dorset, Cheviot; Middle-wooled breeds: Southdown, Hampshires; Long-wooled breeds: Lincoln, Leicester.

SECOND QUARTER:

Swine: Lard and Pork Breeds: Poland-China, Berkshire, Chester White; Bacon breeds: Tamworth, Large Yorkshire,

IN THE DAIRY ROOM.

Razor-Back. Poultry—Egg breed: Leghorn, Minorca, Spanish; Meat breeds: Brahmas, Cochins; General purpose Breeds: Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte; Principles governing animal breeding: heredity, normal characters, abnormal characters, variation, cause, law, parental influence, sire and dam, maternal impression; Care of young: colt, calf, lamb, pigs, chicks; Feeding: Elementary principles of feeding, foods and kinds, concentrates, roughage, refuse matter and eatable portion, constituents of food; Feeding of different farm animals: milk cows, work animals, growing animals, fattening animals. Dairy farming: size of herd to feed, crops for herd, grasses, clover and vetch, cowpeas and alfalfa, oats and English peas, corn; How to preserve different farm crops for herd; Haymaking, cutting, drying, racking, cocking, loading and hauling, mowing; Crops for

A PART OF THE DAIRY HERD.

the silo: corn—harvesting, putting in silo, feeding silage, importance of silage; Sorghum and teosinte; Pastures and their importance; How to make a pasture, crops for Southern pastures.

Note:—

Lectures on the importance and construction of farm buildings.

Practical Dairying

Aside from the scientific work in the dairy, each student is required to master the following points:

FIRST YEAR:—

Cleaning and ventilation of dairy barns, care and management of herd, feeding and watering, bedding, grooming, milking, washing and wiping of udder, correct position for milking, rapidity in milking, care of milk, cleaning utensils, weighing and recording milk; Pastures and pasturing: acreage for pasture, crops for continuous pastures, when and how to plant different crops, value of pasture, pasturing versus soiling.

SECOND YEAR:—

The dairy breeds—Leading breeds: Jerseys, Guernsey, Ayrshire, Holstein, Short Horn Grades; Characteristics and formation; Dairy shape, practical cattle breeding and raising, feeding and care of calves; methods of treating the sick animals of dairy herd; Dairy farming: crops of hay, cutting and curing hay, hauling hay, loading wagon, mounding hay, crops for silo; Corn, sorghum and sugar cane, time for cutting crops for silo, each, machines and methods of filling the silo; Powers and methods of applying power: horse, steam, electricity.

Practical Truck Gardening

Special stress is laid upon this important line of work.

FIRST YEAR:—

Location of garden, distance from market, soils and manures, amount per acre for garden crops; Truck garden tools: plows, hoes, rakes, planters, cultivators; Cold frames and hot beds, planting seed, hardening plants, transplanting; cultivation of crops, gathering and marketing.

SECOND YEAR:—

Saving seeds, drying and storage, digging and storing of root crops. Special stress is laid upon the digging and preserving of sweet and Irish potatoes. Growing plants, forcing, kinds of crops and fertilizers suitable for them; Insects and fungus diseases injurious to garden crops; Methods of treating the same.

Practical Agriculture

FIRST YEAR:—

Farm implements and how to use them, plows, surface tools, soils and how to prepare them, sandy loam, clay and peaty soils, manures and their uses, composting, spreading manure, drilling; Farm crops: how to plant, where to

plant, tillage, kinds of tillage. open tillage, enter; Cultivation: forming surface mulch, benefits of surface mulch, benefits of cultivation.

SECOND YEAR:—

Fertilizers, mixing of fertilizers, kinds for different crops, fertilizers versus manure; Rotation of crops, importance of rotation, system of rotation for the South; Farm machinery, setting up and running: Planters, mowers, binders; Harvesting and storing of different farm crops; Insects and diseases injurious to farm crops; Remedies for same.

Practical Stockraising

FIRST YEAR:—

Feeding and grooming, draft horses, mules, carriage horses, harnessing and hitching horses, wagons, buggies, carriages; Vehicles: kinds, greasing, cleaning, driving, position of driver, check reins and lines, turning and backing, blanketing, feeding and watering on the road.

SECOND YEAR:—

Special care of breeding animals, brood sow and male, cow and male, brood mare and stallion; Feeding, brood sows just before and after farrowing, feeding and treatment of cow and calf; Exercise of brood mare and feed for mare and colt, care, management and feeding of stallions, treatment of sick animals, distemper, colic, wind gall, swinney, abortions; slaughtering: killing, sticking, dressing, marketing.

Practical Horticulture

FIRST YEAR:—

Fruits in general; The selection of orchards and gardens, distance from market, suitable soil, natural windbreaks and slopes; Planting an orchard and garden, preparation of land, laying out of orchard, vineyard and garden, depth of planting different plants and seeds: Care and cultivation of horticultural crops, pruning, spraying, fertilizing, cultivation, propagation of plants by seed, budding, grafting, layering.

SECOND YEAR:—

Study of varieties of horticultural plants; Apples, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, garden crops, improvement of varieties, selection, fertilization, cross fertilization; Marketing: gathering, packing, storage; Insects and diseases common to horticultural plants of the South; Scale insects; Borers, bugs, blights; Fungus diseases; Treatment of common insects and diseases; spraying, kinds of spraying solutions, spraying apparatus, time for spraying, fumigation, methods of fumigation.

Course in Agricultural Chemistry

FIRST QUARTER:—

1. Chemistry and its relation to plant an animal life; Relation to other sciences; 2. A study of apparatus, chemicals and reagents; General rules to be observed while working; 3. Composition of matter; cohesion and adhesion; physical and chemical changes; indestructibility of matter; atoms;

elementary compounds; mechanical mixtures; chemical compounds; chemical affinity; solids, liquids and gases; Description, classification and chemical composition of typical starches; Identification: a. Physical; b. chemical; c. microscopic; Colorimetric estimation: Its function in plant and animal bodies; Food value: Its qualitative and quantitative recognition in the important agricultural products; Food value, etc.: fats, oils, gums, resins, sugar and the entire carbohydrate group will be similarly studied.

HORTICULTURE FOR GIRLS.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Nitrogen compounds in plant and animal bodies; their role in plant and animal life; Detection of food and chemical food adulterations; A study of combustible and incombustible matter: Hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, silicon, chlorine, potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, aluminum, iron, phosphorous, etc., as they relate to plant and animal economy; Chemistry of geology: the earth's crust and composition of minerals which chiefly compose it: physical and chemical analysis of soils and fertilizers, with special reference to crop and its production; Milk and it products.

THIRD QUARTER:—

The atmosphere: the cause of winds, rain, hail, snow, frost, dew, change of temperature, fogs, mists and clouds, storms etc.; The chemistry of germination and growing plants; plant juices and their composition; the water contents and

ash of plants; their nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous organic compounds; the composition of plants at different stages of growth and factors which influence their composition and feeding value; A study of coarse fodders; Milk and by-products; Roots, fruits and tubers; The chemistry of fermentation, digestion and nutrition; composition of animal bodies, and rational feeding of farm animals; Homalogous series of compounds; the detection of impurities in drinking water; Brief review of the year's work.

Agricultural Courses For Young Women

POULTRYRAISING:

Poultry in General: Chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys; Care of Poultry: Feeding, watering, housing, rearing chickens with the hen, incubator and brooder; Care of young chickens, Feeding, Kinds of Feed: Stale bread and milk, oatmeal grits, green food; Care and management of incubator and brooders; Setting up incubator and brooder, heating, adjusting and regulating, turning eggs, rearing brooder chickens, forcing chickens for early market, preparing chickens for market; Breeds of Poultry: Egg, meat, general purpose; Ducks: White Pekin, Rhuen, Muscovy; Geese: Tulose, Grey, African; Turkeys: Bronze, White Holland; Diseases and treatment of same. Belgian Hares: Breeding, feeding, rearing, marketing.

DAIRYING:—

Dairy herd in general; Care and management: Feeding, bedding, watering, salting, grooming; Common diseases, selection and judging, milk and milking, cleaning utensils, straining; Systems of skimming: Shallow pan, deep setting, by separators, hand, machine, steam; Ripening of cream; The Babcock test of milk and cream; Making of butter: Churning, the old and new method, salting, working moulding packing, judging, and testing.

GARDENING:—

Home gardens in general; Tools: Kind, uses, location, size and shape; Preparation: Spading, plowing, fertilizing, and manuring; Crops: Turnips, beets, radishes, lettuce, collards, peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, melons; Planting; How and when; Cultivation; Study and care of crop; Pruning; Spraying: Kinds of sprays, apparatus; Harvesting, marketing, saving seed; Enemies to plant life and destruction of same.

BEEKEEPING:—

Bees in general; Kinds: Italian, Black; Construction of hives; Kinds: Dovetail, with gable covers, brood frames, duperframes; Care of colony: Hiving, feeding, preventing insects, from entering hives, protection from cold, shading; Robbing: Use of the smoker, honey knives, extractor; Melting wax, making foundation wax: Honey for market; Extracted honey; Pound-section honey; Raising of queens, artificial and natural methods; Formation of new apiaries: Number of colonies in one place, producing new swarms, pastures for bees; Distance bees range.

Post-Graduate Course in Agriculture

The work required for the following course is largely in the nature of personal research and investigation, under the direction of the professors in charge of the studies chosen.

It is our wish to have the student remain the entire year and cover the course, but he can elect any portion of it, and leave when the work has been satisfactorily mastered.

Having the dairy under consideration, a number of food stuffs are placed before the student—such as cotton seed meal, corn meal, bran, oats, cotton seed hulls, and forage, cured and uncured. He is required to make out a number of balanced rations from these (on paper) submitting the same to the teacher in charge. If the above rations are approved, several cows are given him to feed and milk. He will also make the fat test, churn the butter, keeping a careful record of the cost of feed, labor, manufacturing of the butter, fertilizers, and by-products of all kinds.

In the study of germs and pasteurization, the student would study only those relating to dairy husbandry; preparing his cream isolating the particular germs and studying their effects upon milk, butter, and cheese. He would be required to make Cottage, Cheddar, and Neufchatel cheese.

Dairy bookkeeping includes only the operations necessary to keep in an intelligent manner the debits and credits of every operation of the dairy.

Dairy Management: after satisfactorily completing the above subjects, the entire dairy would be given him in order to demonstrate his ability to take complete charge of and operate a similar plant.

In order that he may be intellectually fitted to impart this instruction, he is required to take one period a week in practice teaching, the teacher in charge acting as critic. The remaining part of the course, with its several divisions, is taken up in a similar way—the whole design of the course being to give the student that kind of experimental training which will fit him for taking charge of and successfully operating work of like magnitude

Fall Term—Eight Weeks:—

Dairy: Compounding rations; Experimental feeding; Milking, sampling and testing the same; Buttermaking; Study of germs, Pasteurization; Cheesemaking: Cottage, Cheddar, Neufchatel; Bookkeeping; Dairy management; Practice teaching. Horticulture, Four weeks: Fall budding and pruning, planting; Injurious insects; Winter protection of trees, etc.; The home and commercial orchard; The vineyard and small fruit; Orchard management; Practice teaching.

Winter Term—Eight Weeks:—

Agriculture: Winter garnering; Cold frames, hot beds; Winter work in general; Fertilizers: Home mixture, commercial mixture; Farm management; Bookkeeping; Practice teaching; Dairy and Live Stock, Four weeks: Horses and mules, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry; The dairy and related industries; Truck garden; Practice teaching.

Spring Term—Eight Weeks—:

Agriculture; Land: Selection, preparation, seeding; Insects: Injurious, beneficial; Soil study: Physical, chemical; Plant

improvement; Farm management; Practice teaching. Horticulture, Four Weeks: Propagation; Spring budding, grafting, layering, planting of seed; Spraying mixtures; Insects; Thinning of fruit, improvement of varieties; Orchard management; Practice teaching.

Landscape Gardening

The work of this division is taught under the following heads: Landscape gardening proper, drainage, streets, roads and walks, paving, sewerage, land surveying, mapping. The course covers a period of two years and is designed to equip students with the fundamental principles of landscape work.

ROAD BUILDING.

First Year—First Quarter:—

Nursery practice, including the multiplication and care of plants, grafting, budding, making and rooting hard wood cuttings, pruning, spraying, and plant breeding. Forestry: The study of forest trees, their benefit, growth, methods of reproduction, transplanting, fertilizing, care and characteristics. Insects and diseases: Including those enemies which attack trees and ornamental plants, as red spider, moths, scabs, scales, borers, peach yellow, mildew, black knots, blights, etc.

Second Quarter:—

Green house, hot beds, and cold frame construction, heating and ventilation; The cultivation of florists' plants, as roses,

carnations, palms, ferns, ornamental grasses, bedding plants, etc. Lawn making includes grading, terracing, sodding, grasses for the lawn, trees, shrubbery, and their arrangement on the lawn, fertilizing, and the care of the lawn. Geology includes soil formation, process of rock decay, effects of frost, wind, water, vegetation and animals in causing the rocks to decay, rock formation, the different kinds of rock and their economic value, gravel formation and the study of gravel drift.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Review of work of preceding term. Practical methods of laying out curves and forming detailed plan of work; Elementary mechanics, strength of materials.

SECOND YEAR—FIRST QUARTER:—

Drainage, the natural outline of drainage district; The yearly rainfall, methods of determining the amount of rainfall, methods of determining the rate of flow, the different ways rainfall disappears, flow of water in conduits and tile, formula for velocities and discharges, required dimensions of storm water drains, subsoil and surface drainage, methods of laying underground drain, joint and hub tile, rock drains, the required slopes in different sewers for the amount of water to be carried. Good roads, their advantages, location, grades, curves, widths, etc.; Earth roads, construction, drainage, machinery, cost; Sand roads, drainage, grading, shade, and hardening surface; Gravel and broken stone roads: Requisite for good material, distribution, methods of testing gravel and stone; Grades, crowns, and gutters; Burned clay, shell, concrete, flag, and cinder roads, their construction, and maintenance.

SECOND QUARTER:—

Sidewalks: Location, slope, grade, asphalt, brick; Foundations for brick, direction of courses, laying brick. brick crossings, cost, cement walks. foundations, forms, wearing coat, expansion joints, color; Cinder, gravel, macadam, and stone walks. Pavements: Asphalt, coal tar, brick, stone, wood, their construction, cost, and maintenance. Sewerage: Necessity, different systems of removal, the advantages thereof where adaptable, different plans. methods of disposal, value as a fertilizer.

THIRD QUARTER:—

Land surveying and elementary study of surveying methods and instruments, the use of the chain, transit and barometer in making farm surveys, leveling, laying out curves with the transit. Mapping: Plotting of angles, contours, and slopes, illustrating the use of conventional signs and practical landscaping gardening; Bridging.

Agricultural Experiment Station

At the session of the State Legislature of Alabama, of 1896, a bill was passed providing for the establishment and location of a State Experiment Station in connection with this institution. The following Board of Regents has control of the Station: Hon. R. R. Poole, Montgomery; Messrs. George W. Campbell, Charles W. Hare, Lewis Adams, Booker T. Washington, and Warren

Logan, Tuskegee. The Station staff is composed of the Director and Instructors of the Agricultural Department of the Institute. The following is the act passed creating the Station:

An act to establish a branch Agricultural Experiment Station for the colored race, and to make appropriations therefor.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That a Branch Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural School for the colored race, is hereby established and located at Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, to be run in connection with Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. and to be known as the Tuskegee Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural School.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control of said Station and School shall be composed of the State Com-

AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS IN THE EXPERIMENT FIELD.

missioner of Agriculture, the President of the A. & M. College and the Director of the State Experiment Station at Auburn, Alabama, and the members of the Board of Trustees of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute who reside in the town of Tuskegee, Alabama. The members of the Board shall not receive any compensation, other than expenses actually incurred in visiting the Station and School, and while there supervising its affairs.

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted, That for the equipment and improvement of said Station and School, there is hereby appropriated out of the agricultural fund in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; one-fourth of

said sum to be paid quarterly, to wit: January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, and October 1st, to the Treasurer of said Board of Control, who shall give bond in double the amount of appropriation, for the safekeeping and faithful application of the sum appropriated, the bond to be approved by the Judge of Probate of Macon County, Alabama, and filed in his office, a certified copy of which shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Agriculture, to be placed on file in his office.

SECTION 4. Be it further enacted, That the Trustees of the said Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute shall furnish for the use of said Station and School, all the necessary lands and buildings, and that for such use they shall make no charge against the State of Alabama.

SECTION 5. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control must cause such experiments to be made at said Station as will advance the interest of scientific agriculture, and to cause such chemical analysis to be made as are deemed necessary, all such analysis, if requested, to be under the supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture, by the chemist of the Agricultural Department, without charge.

SECTION 6. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control may adopt such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, so that the colored race may have an opportunity of acquiring intelligent, practical knowledge of agriculture in all its various branches.

SECTION 7. Be it further enacted, That it is the purpose of this act to appropriate to the support of the Experiment Station established by this act; the sums appropriated in this act are appropriated only for the purpose of maintaining and operating Experiment Stations, with the view of educating and training colored students, as herein named, in scientific agriculture.

Approved by the Governor, February 15, 1897.

Catalogue of Students

Post-Graduates

Adams, Joseph ..... Port au Prince, Hayti.
Brisbane, Andrew Thomas ..... Gainesville, Fla.
Brown, Albert, G. G ..... Malden, W. Va.
Chesnutt, Malchie Viola ..... Corsicana, Tex.
Cumberbatch, Lionel Alonzo ..... Chayuanos, Trinidad Is.
*Daumec, August ..... Port au Prince, Hayti.
Evans, Joseph James ..... Meridian, Miss.
*Farfan, Phillip Paul ..... Trinidad, British West Indies.
*Gomez, Alice Virginia ..... Opelika, Ala.
Harper, Emily Josephine ..... Augusta, Ga.
Hill, Lucy Arnez ..... Tyler, Tex.
*James, Rollins Walter ..... Huntington, W. Va.
*Jefferson, Isabel Mary ..... Baldwin, Kan.
*Laraque, Joseph ..... Port au Prince, Hayti.
LeCompte, Eugenio ..... San Juan, Porto Rico.
Lilavios, Leon ..... Port au Prince, Hayti.
*Marcrum, Genie Mae ..... Columbus, Ga.
Martinez, Joseph Emanuel ..... Port Au Prince, Hayti.
*Monplaisir, Charles ..... Port au Prince, Haiti.
Nelson, Levi Jr ..... Doylestown, Pa.
Oliver, Spencer Evans ..... Dolph, Tex.
Ousley, Henry Rudolph ..... Danville, Ky.
Rawlins, Alfred Oscar ..... Princes Town, Trinidad, B. W. I.
Rudolph, Annie Eliza ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Samon, Earnest Etienne ..... Port au Prince, Hayti.
Smith, Poindexter ..... Winona, W. Va.
Spurlock, Lewis Nathaniel ..... St. Albans, W. Va.
*St. Frere, Clement ..... Port au Prince, Hayti.
Walker, James Barnaby ..... Kingston, Jamaica.
Williams, Carrie ..... Spanish Town, Jamaica.

Senior Class

*Adams, Holland Willie ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Anderson, Matthew ..... John's Island, S. C.
Austin, Simuel ..... La Place, Ala.
Barksdale, Clayborne Scott ..... Vicksburg, Miss.
Bascom, Cornelia Belle ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Beamer, John Cæsar ..... Georgetown, S. C.
Bedford, David Legion ..... Glidden, Tex.
Bills, Joseph James ..... Bolivar, Tenn.
Boone, Lila Nellie ..... Brunswick, Ga.
Brown, James Thomas ..... Glasgow, Mo.
Brown, Samuel Alexander ..... Memphis, Tenn.
Burns, Ocie Romeo ..... St. Joseph, Mo.
Campfield, Charles Gary ..... Savannah, Ga.

* Part of Term.

Carter, Maggie Viola.....Brunswick, Ga.
Cash, William Henry.....Flovilla, Ga.
Chisholm, Alfred Thomas.....St. George, S. C.
Dickens, Pauline Hortense.....Griffin, Ga.
Dickerson, Mary Eliza.....Ladonia, Tex.
Dickson, Thomas Haley.....St. Louis, Mo.
Dixon, Alberta Maud.....Montgomery, Ala.
Dorsette, Sadie Lucile.....Montgomery, Ala.
Dozier, Fannie Lucile.....Atlanta, Ga.
Early, Rosa Fremont.....Henderson, Ky.
English, Charles Henry.....Catskill, N. Y.
Gardner, Alfred Virgil.....Selma, Ala.
Gordon, India Anna.....Abbeville, Ala.
Graham, Lawyer Xenophon.....Richmond, Va.
Harris, Thomas Arthur.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Heath, Daisy Mae.....Columbus, Ga.
Henderson, Ira Allen.....Furrh, La.
Holly, Mamie Pauline.....San Antonio, Texas.
Holtzclaw, Effie Marie.....West Point, Ga.
Houston, William Henry.....Fort Scott, Kan.
Howard, Rosa Lee.....Montgomery, Ala.
*Jackson, John Leo.....Wilson, La.
Johnson, Dollie Vicey.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Grant Alexander.....Bazoria, Texas.
Johnson, Joseph Oscar.....Vicksburg, Miss.
Johnson, William Pinkney.....Bryan, Texas.
Kendall, Addie Belle.....Shreveport, La.
Knox, Upshur Lloyd.....Baltimore, Md.
Lee, Sanford Henry.....Brockton, Ala.
Leverette, Leonard Davis.....Dawson, Ga.
Lewis, Lemuel Snowden.....Memphis, Tenn.
Lovette, Albert Brown.....Macon, Miss.
Lowe, William Henry.....Mound Bayou, Miss.
Lyons, Earnest Alexander.....Yatesville, Ga.
Marshall, William Henry.....Paris, Ill.
Mathews, Olivia Lee.....Dawson, Ga.
McClellan, Daniel Webster.....Marshall, Texas.
McCreary, Fannie Lee.....Turnbull, Ala.
McDaniel, Mattie Viola.....Ramer, Ala.
McDuffie, Lucy Vashti.....Columbus. Ga.
McFadden. William Matthew.....DeAnn, Ark.
Mickens, Fannie Louise.....Montgomery, Ala.
Mitchell, Andrew Grant.....New Orleans, La.
Moore, Emily Chun.....Livingston, Ala.
Moore, James Keaver.....Cliftonville, Miss.
Moore, Pearl Carroll.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Moore, William Smith.....Teoc, Miss.
Moulton, Jimmie Leo.....Montgomery. Ala.
Nash, Philip Henry.....Washington, La.
Parham, Hunter Alfred.....LaGrange, Ga.
Patterson, Gilbert Mitchell.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Patton, James Robert.....Greensboro, Ala.
Piper, Aaron.....Bayou Sara, La.
Porter, Ora Frances.....Bowling Green, Ky.
Randall, William Walter.....Macon, Miss.
Rhue, Robert Edward.....Georgetown, S. C.

* Part of Term.

Riley, Martha Agnes.....Holton, Kansas.
Rivers, George Franklin.....Savannah, Ga.
Roberson, George David.....Evansville, Ind.
Scott, Lucius Walter.....Gurley, Ala.
Seydel, Robert Alexander.....Key West, Fla.
Slater, Lula Beatrice.....Milledgeville, Ga.
Smalls, Moses.....Darlington, S. C.
Smith, Lewis.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
*Speigner, Edward.....Montgomery, Ala.
Spikes, Stella Mae.....Kosciusko, Miss.
Stafford, Edna Amelia.....Denver, Col.
Stewart, Alexander Robert.....Darien, Ga.
Strong, Lizetta Cecile.....Little Rock, Ark.
Thomas, George Ferguson.....Springfield, O.
Triplett, Cain Washington.....Mashulaville, Miss.
Tucker, Nye James.....Yazoo City, Miss.
Upshaw, Hattie Mae.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Vaughn, William Henry.....Covington, Ky.
Wallace, Robert Kershaw.....Charleston, S. C.
*West, Wesley Hart.....Cheneyville, La.
White, Hardy.....New Bern, N. C.
Williams, Anna Eliza.....Hemet, Cal.
Williams, Janie Artimina.....Thomasville, Ga.
Yates, Milton, Jr.....Louisville, Ky.

A Middle Class

Adair, Frank Barralle.....Helena, Ark.
Adams, Albert Eugene.....Cairo, Ga.
Adams, Bessie Averie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Amos, Lulu Helen (Special).....Columbia, Tenn.
Armstrong, Robert.....Carthage, Mo.
Askew, Mamie Lucile.....Eufaula, Ala.
Bailey, David Joseph.....Spartanburg, S. C.
*Banks, Ezekiel Dempsey.....Tallahassee, Fla.
*Bedell, Rosa May.....Columbus, Ga.
Berry, William Adams.....Jackson, Ga.
Bibbs, Mary Frances (Special).....Pensacola, Fla.
*Blackman, Rosa Bell.....Little Rock, Ark.
Boyer, Beulah May.....Macon, Ga.
Brittain, Thomas.....Elderville, Texas.
Brooks, Alize Willie.....Selma, Ala.
Brooks, Nettie Swagart.....Lexington. Ky.
Brown, Carolin.....Canton, Miss.
Brown, Daniel Sunny.....Beaufort, S. C.
Brown, Nathan Nesbitt.....Montgomery, Ala.
Brown, Walter Ardell.....Greenville, Ala.
Bynes, Henry Shelby.....Millen, Ga.
Campbell, Robert Alfred.....Little Rock, Ark.
Clark, Mayme Emmett (Special).....Selma, Ala.
Cooper, John Franklin.....Dermott, Ark.
Crawford, Grace Boston.....Meriden, Conn.
Crutchfield, Della Dee.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Cunningham, Eloise Seloyda.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Dancer, Pearl Vivian.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Dancer, William Evey.....Tuskegee, Ala.

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* Part of Term.

Dawkins, Lewis.....Opelika, Ala.
Early, Birdie Lee.....St. Louis, Mo.
Eastland, Louis Winfred (Special).....Mobile, Ala.
Edwards, Sebron.....Demopolis, Ala.
Encinosa, Alfredo Perez.....Havana, Cuba.
Evans, James Alexander.....Columbus, Miss.
Fairfax, Martha Louise.....Boston, Mass.
Fields, Alonzo Jackson.....Midland, Ga.
*Francis, Thomas Lewis.....Berea, Ky.
*Gomez, Olivia Eugenia.....Opelika, Ala.
*Graham, Robert Maurice.....Hot Springs, Ark.
Griffin, Harvis Eli.....Rosedale, N. C.
Griggs, Arthur Daniel.....Houston, Texas.
Guil, Antonio Trujillo.....San Juan, Porto Rico.
*Harris, Leon Ray.....New Columbus, Ky.
Hart, Terry Mitchell.....Americus, Ga.
Haywood, Bertha Garneta.....San Antonio, Texas.
Heath, James Garfield.....Vincent, Ala.
Hines, Sarah Viola.....Eufaula, Ala.
Holt, Richard.....Macon, Ga.
Howard, DeWitt.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Jackson, Bennett Henry.....Eufaula, Ala.
*Jackson, Dequilla Quincy.....Helena, Montana.
Jackson, Ernest Galveston.....Pascal, Ga.
Jackson, Irene Lucile.....Birmingham, Ala.
Jackson, Tarry Garland.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
*Johnson, Georgia Thomas.....Snow Hill, Ala.
Johnson, Howard George.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Richard Green.....Macon, Ga.
Jones, Sidney.....Pebble, Fla.
Kelly, John Henry.....Columbia, Tenn.
King, Salina.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Lacy, Arthur Mason.....Kansas City, Mo.
Lankford, Arthur Edward.....Potosi, Mo.
*Latimer, Leila Ililla.....Richland, Ga.
Lawrence, Carrie Ann.....Mount Sterling, Ala.
Lewis, Leonidas Archibald.....Washington, D. C.
Lewis, William Bryan.....Pilcher's Point, La.
Lindsay, Charles Lucas.....Duncan, Miss.
Long, Wayman Jefferies.....Jonesville, S. C.
Lowe, Cornelius.....Macon, Ga.
Madden, William Sanders.....Newell, Ala.
McCain, William May.....Macon, Ga.
McCoy, Wesley Deer.....Giddings, Texas.
Mena, Lenwood St. John.....Bluefield, Central Am.
*Montgomery, Joseph Howard.....Charleston, S. C.
Morter, Reginald.....Belize, Central Am.
Nelson, Peter Bolie.....Columbia, Tenn.
*Nicholson, Wilkins Daniel.....Walker Spring, Ala.
†Osborne, Maxie Jennie.....Vernon, La.
Patton, Gilbert Oliver.....Nassau, Bahama Island.
*Penney, John Baptist (Special).....Baton Rouge, La.
Perteet, Pearl Magnolia.....Nashville, Tenn.
Peterson, Olivia Helen.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Pinkston, Estelle May.....Mount Meigs, Ala.

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* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

Pinn, Petra Fitzalian (Special) ..... Zanesville, O.
Piper, Eliza Amanda ..... Bayou Sara, La.
Porter, John Edward ..... Columbus, Ga.
Powell, Sarah Ella ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Prince, Carrie Bell ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Pyos, Frederick Richard ..... Georgetown, S. C.
Revere, Jacob Isaiah ..... Pensacola, Fla.
Reynolds, Minnie Lee ..... Vicksburg, Miss.
Richardson, Cornelius Roscoe ..... Athens, Ga.
Rives, John Henry ..... Asbury Park, N. J.
Robinson, Amanda Frances ..... Savannah, Ga.
*Robinson, Esther Gertrude ..... Richmond, Va.
Rousseau, Pearl Lula ..... Auburn, Ala.
Schley, William Samuel ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Scott, Walter Benjamin ..... Kingston, Jamaica.
Seals, Maggie Carawell ..... Glade Springs, Va.
Smith, Emma Rebecca ..... Greenville, Miss.
Smith, Frederick Douglass ..... Troy, N. Y.
Smith, Oscar Cary ..... Mount Meigs, Ala.
*Smith, Rufus Edward ..... East Lake, Ala.
Stewart, Carrie Lucile ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Tandy, Vertner Woodson ..... Lexington, Ky.
Thomas, James Walter ..... Macon, Ga.
Thompson, Elizabeth Eugene ..... College Hill, O.
Thornton, Charles ..... Cincinnati, O.
*Twitty, Carl Senter ..... Lenexa, Kan.
Twitty, John Brownlow ..... Chicago, Ill.
Walker, Julie Anna ..... Natchez, Miss.
Washington, Charles Dean ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Waterford, Mamie Augusta (Special) ..... Muskogee, I. T.
Waterford, Nettie Gertrude ..... Muskogee, I. T.
Weaver, Julius James ..... Atlanta, Ga.
Weir, Charles Hilton ..... Nassau, New Providence.
Weston, Daisy Elizabeth ..... Baltimore, Md.
Williams, Alonzo ..... Hemet, Cal.
Williams, Clara Belle ..... St. Louis, Mo.
Williams, Dora Lucy ..... Bayou Sara, La.
Williams, Fred Faro ..... Chatham, Ill.
*Williams, Parris Singleton ..... Ashville, Fla.
Williams, William John ..... West Point, Miss.
Willoughby, Samuel John ..... Meadow View, Va.
*Winfrey, Annie Mabel ..... Little Rock, Ark.
Woolfalk, Anna Florence ..... Fort Mitchell, Ala.
*Wyatt, Walter James ..... Dawson, Ga.
York, Martella Malinda ..... Springfield, Ill.
Young, Mary Magdalene ..... Biloxi, Miss.

B Middle Class

Adams, Julia ..... Patton, Ala.
Allen, Lavilla Victoria (Special) ..... Tampa, Fla.
Alleyne, Cameron Chesterfield ..... Bridgetown. Barbados
*Armstead, Alva Green ..... Radford, Va.
Ayers, Annie Marie ..... Exmore, Va.
Bailey, Oscar Randolph ..... Bentonia, Miss.
*Baker, Birdie Alma ..... Bartlett, Tex.
Banks, James Ross ..... Talahassee, Fla.

* Part of Term.

Barclay, Genie.....Eufaula, Ala.
Baskins, Edward.....Cordele, Ga.
Beamer, Lula Hughes.....Galveston, Tex.
Bennett, Israel Lawrence.....Glynn, La.
Berry, Maude.....Detroit, Tex.
Beverette, Millard Curtis.....Pensacola, Fla.
*Bingham, Russell Benton.....Bennettsville, S.C.
Birmingham, Nellie.....Kowaliga, Ala.
*Bivins, William Frank.....Americus, Ga.
*Blakeley, Fred David.....Beaufort, S.C.
Blakeley, John Webster.....Eufaula, Ala.
Blakemore, Georgia Annie.....Tyler, Tex.
Blasengame, William Henry.....Greenville, S. C.
Bogan, John Erskin.....Jackson, Miss.
Boone, Fannie.....Shreveport, La
*Bowen, Edward Francis.....Charleston, S. C.
Bowman, Ella Julia.....Watterborough, S. C.
Brewer, Joseph Hampton.....Post Oak, Ala.
Brooks, Robert Thompson.....Columbia, S.C.
Brown, Amelia Henrietta.....Laurel Hill, Ala.
*Brown, Elizabeth.....St. Louis, Mo.
Brown, Ernest Delrisco.....Atlanta, Ga.
Brown, Hattie Louise.....Montgomery, Ala.
*Brown, James Curtis.....Florence, S.C.
Brown, Timothy Augustus.....Memphis, Tenn.
Brownidge, William Milus.....Jackson, Miss.
*Buckner, Garrett Hulbert.....Colorado Springs, Col.
*Buckner, Perry Earl.....Monrovia, Cal.
Burnett, Mary Ellen.....New Rochelle, N. Y.
*Butler, Matthias.....Dover, Okla.
Campbell, Thomas Monroe.....Bowman, Ga.
Carter, Hartwell.....Davis, S. C.
Chambers, Henry Frank.....Pensacola, Fla.
*Churchill, Harvey.....Shelbyville, Ky.
Clark, Robert James.....Savannah, Ga.
Clay, Jennie Deltha.....Holton, Kan.
*Coar, James Arthur.....Salem, Ala.
Cochran, James Weston.....Marian, S.C.
Coleman, Clara Aje (Special).....Hempstead, Tex.
*Collins, Lehman.....Troy, Ala.
*Cotton, Annie Kate.....Meridian, Miss.
Cotton, Hunter Leon.....Meridian, Miss.
Crum, Jefferson Davis.....Willing, Ala.
Cunningham, Edward.....Eufaula, Ala.
Darden, Sarance Hadaway.....Villarica, Ga.
Darthard, Martin Van.....Leighton, Ala.
Davis, Clarence Mayes.....Columbus, Ga.
*Dean, Cohen Cleveland.....Memphis, Tenn.
De Jarnett, James Herbert.....Montgomery, Ala.
Denson, Nora Lenore (Special).....Oil City Campress. Tex.
Dickerson, Hallie Amanda (Special).....Columbia, Tenn.
Dolley, Guy Bryon.....Houston, Tex.
Dorsey, Joseph Griffin.....Montgomery, Ala.
Douglass, Lilla Elmyr (Special).....Macon, Ga.
Driver, Enoch Milton.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Dryce, John Samuel.....Trinidad, B. W. I.

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* Part of Term.

Dugger, Lou Ethel ..... Uniontown, Ala.
Elbert, George Franklin ..... Augusta, Ga.
Ervin, Alonzo John ..... Darlington, S. C.
Estill, Robert Clay ..... Lexington, Ky.
Fareira, Florence Helen Nightengale (Special) ... Berwyn, Penn.
Fentress, John Wesley ..... Erin, Tenn.
Freeman, Oliver Nestus ..... Wilson, N. C.
*Gaston, Fletcher ..... Beuela, Miss.
Gazaway, Rachel Lee ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
*Gilbert, Eli James ..... Pensacola, Fla.
*Glover, William Stephen ..... Oxford, N. C.
Gomez, John Eusebio ..... Havana, Cuba.
*Gordon, Samuel David ..... Abbeville, Ala.
Green, Edward Everett ..... Caddo Parrish, La.
Green, James Arthur ..... Galveston, Tex.
Griffin, James Luther ..... Selma, Ala.
Hall, Hayes Rutherford ..... Anchorage, Ky.
Hall, Hope Faith Charity ..... Anchorage, Ky.
*Hall, James Lewis ..... Sandyville, Ga.
Hall, William Henry ..... Shreveport, La.
Halliger, Reginald Lee ..... New York, N. Y.
Hamilton, Celeste Estelle ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
*Harris, Alice Ethel ..... Coffeville, Ala.
*Harris, Benjamin Franklin ..... Bayou Goule, La.
Harris, Daniel Gipson ..... Selma, Ala,
Harris, Mattie Ann ..... Macon, Miss.
Hawkins, John ..... Hogansville, Ga.
†Hawkins, William Anderson ..... Athens, Ga.
Herron, Leora La Branche ..... Camp Hill, Ala.
Hill, George Edward ..... Greensboro, Ala.
Hill, Robena Violet ..... Columbus, Ga.
*Hollin, Perry ..... Marshall, Tex.
*Horton, Elmira Alice ..... Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hosmer, Cornelius Bailey ..... Covington, La.
Howard, Arthur Johnson ..... Charleston, S. C.
Howard, Cornelia Catherine ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Haward, Gertrude ..... Savannah, Ga.
Hunter, Doctor Joines ..... Atlanta, Ga.
Ingram, Edward Constantine ..... Bluefield, C. A.
Jackson, Amarilla ..... Double Bayou, Tex.
Jackson, Mamie Lucile ..... Double Bayou, Tex.
Johnson, Charles ..... Stovall, Miss.
*Johnson, George Decker ..... Athens, Ga.
Johnson, Otto Ervy ..... Terre Haute, Ind.
*Jones, Benjamin Peyton ..... Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Jones, Charles Matthew ..... Langston, Okla.
Jones, Claudia Mary ..... Amsterdam, N. Y.
Jones, Frank Calhoun ..... Augusta, Ga.
Jones, Minnie Lula ..... Montgomery, Ala.
*Judkins, Gomiah Solomon ..... Cecil, Ala.
*King, Elizabeth Susan ..... Plainville, Conn.
Laguardia, Lola Tizol ..... Ponce, Porto Rico
Lamar, Narcissus Cornelia ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Langston, Adam Add ..... Sandersville, Ga.
Latimore, Georgia Anna ..... Tuskegee, Ala.

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* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

Latting, William Young.....Pine Bluff, Ark.
*Lee, Weston Alexander.....Camden, S. C.
Lewis, Malinda Lilla.....Columbus, Ga.
*Litell, Frank Pierce.....St. Landry Parrish, La.
Logan, Warren Hunt.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Lunard, Arthur Robert.....Eufaula, Ala.
Lyons, James William.....Louisiana, Mo.
Magwood, Emma Julia.....Charleston, S. C.
Magwood, James Priolean.....Charleston, S. C.
Marshall, Charity Anne.....Hamilton, Ga.
Marshall, Nettie.....Hamilton, Ga.
Mason, Bessie.....Winchester. Ky.
Mayes, Anita Lucile.....Jacksonville, Fla.
McBride, Henry.....Allandale, S. C.
McCord, John Thomas.....Alexander City, Ala.
McCornell, Beulah.....Gibson City, Ill.
*McCullough, Frazier Fred.....Quincy, Ill.
McCullough, Randolph Walter.....Bennettsville, S. C.
McCurty, Arthur.....Atlanta, Ga.
McKay, David Weldon.....Alexandria, La.
McNeal, Mrs. Ella Bell.....Macon, Ga.
Migkins, George Langdon.....Norwich, Conn.
*Miller, Samuel Mingo.....Pickens, S. C.
Milsap, Shelby West.....Chickasaw, Ala.
Mines, Annie.....St. Louis, Mo.
Mitchell, Susie Frances.....Corinth, Miss.
Monagen, Austin.....Five Points, Ala.
Morgan, Mattie Frank.....Tyler, Tex.
Moultrie, John Charles.....Beaufort, S. C.
Nicholson, Margaret Augusta.....Evergreen, Ala.
Nicholson, Robert Albert.....Columbia, Tenn.
*North, Mary.....Godfrey, Ill.
*Oliver, Dudley.....Macon, Miss.
*Oliver, Lucy Elizabeth.....Montgomery, Ala.
†Owens, Annie Elizabeth.....Double Bayou, Tex.
Owens, Charles Clinton.....Allendale, S. C.
*Paillet, Charles Arthur.....Opelousas, La.
*Parker, Houston William.....Selma, Ala.
Patterson, Katie Kotureau.....Dawson, Ga.
Paul, Oscar Jackson.....Troy, Ala.
Pearman, Norman Nelson.....Buffalo, N. Y.
Pearsall, Florence.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Penn, George Washington.....Waxahachie, Tex.
*Perdue, Annie Sherman.....Auburn, Ala.
*Perkins, Lula Bell.....Dawson, Ga.
Pinn, Ray.....Zanesville, O.
*Polk, Robert Alexander.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Pompey, Samuel Franklin.....Live Oak, Fla.
*Ponder Willie Sullivan.....Atlanta, Ga.
Porter, Ada.....Houston, Miss.
‡Porter, John Nathaniel.....Hawkinsville, Ga.
Powell, Alice Marie.....Mississippi City, Miss.
Powell, Julia Florence.....Sharon, Ga.
Pratt, Lizzie Wilford.....Greenville, Texas.
Pratt, Pauline.....St. Francisville, La.

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* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

Preuitt, Leila Bell	Tuscaloosa Falls, Ala.
*Pruitte, Cleveland Henry	Bowling Green, Ky.
Raiford, Addie Lee	Troy, Ala.
Ramirez, Celeste	Havana, Cuba.
*Ramson, Willard Marcellus	Pine Hill, Ala.
Reese, Benjamin Franklin	Newberry, S. C.
Reese, Robert Daniel	Scranton, Miss.
Reina, Felix	Aquavilla, Porto Rico.
Richards, Mary Belle	Evergreen, Ala.
Roberts, Caughey Wesley	Valdosta, Ga.
*Roberts, Homer Barnett	Wellington, Kan.
Roberts, Thomas Gary	Eagle Lake, Texas.
Robinson, George Relifert	Cooper, Texas.
Roper, Preston Brooks	Calhoun, Ala.
*Rose, William Henry	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Russell, John Tyler	Augusta, Ga.
Rutledge, Elise	Hudson, N. Y.
*Sanford, Fannie Cornelia (Special)	Milledgeville, Ga.
Sangster, William Roper	Fulton, Tenn,
Scott, Annie Lee	Bolivar, Tenn.
Scott, Henry Samuel	Newberry, S. C.
Scott, John Edward	Louisville, Ky.
*Scoggins, Jessie Lee (Special)	Atlanta, Ga.
*Seals, Maud April	Glade Springs, Va.
*Shaw, Augustus Haywood	Little Rock, Ark.
Shores, Alice	Hilman, Ala.
Shores, Sanford Richard	Lexington, Ky.
*Sierra, Saturnina	San Juan, Porto Rico.
Silas, Henry	Whittier, Fla.
*Simms, Andrew Calhoun	Tuskegee, Ala.
Simmons, Alberta Salana	Waugh, Ala.
Simmons, Cicero Clarence	Beaufort, S. C.
Smith, Arthur William	Cincinnati, O.
*Smith, Charles Henry	Kansas City, Mo.
*Smith, William Carter	Detroit, Mich.
Spence, Horace Sherman	Corinth, Miss.
Stigger, Annie Julia	Brownsville, Tex.
Tarrant, Lucy Hunter	Elyton, Ala.
Tate, Washington	Cliftonville, Miss.
Taylor, Alpha	Brunswick, Ga.
*Taylor, Chester Joseph	Montgomery, Ala.
Taylor, Edward Roland	Palatka, Fla.
Taylor, John Morris	Henderson, Ky.
Taylor, Verbena	Grady, Ala.
Terry, Samuel	Americus, Ga.
Thomas, John Emmett	Joplin, Mo.
Thompson, Beatrice Elizabeth	Augusta, Ga.
Thompson, William Sherman	Shelbyville, Tenn.
Thornton, George Bennett	Cincinnati, O.
Timms, William	Boston, Mass.
*Toombs, Daisy	Nashville, Ark.
Trawick, Thomas Alonzo	Newville, Ala.
Tyson, Katie Maud	Tuskegee, Ala.
Tyus, Maggie Beatrice	Ripley, Tenn.
Vivian, Katie	Springfield, O.
Wadley, Dock Franklin	LaGrange, Tenn.

* Part of Term.

Wallace, Jones Sylvester.....Asheville, N. C.
Wallace, Nettie Virginia.....Ensley, Ala.
Wallace, Wisdom Randall.....Americus, Ga.
Walton, Thomas.....Montgomery, Ala.
*Ware, Eula.....Columbus, Ga.
Washington, Alfred Benson.....Washington, D. C.
Washington, Booker Calloway.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Washington, Thomas William.....Beaufort, S. C.
Waterford, Sadie Ruberta.....Muskogee, I. T.
*Watson, William Edgar.....Lebanon, Ill.
Webb, Mattie Birdie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Webb, Samaria Virginia.....Georgetown, Ky.
White, Rosebud.....Mablevale, Ark.
Whitlock, Arthur Brown.....Aberdeen, Miss.
Whitlow, William Edgar.....Dallas, Tex.
Wilkinson, Edward Patrick.....Lauraville, La.
Williams, Allene.....Bayou Sara, La.
Williams, Anna Belle.....Columbia, Tenn.
Williams, Della Lore.....Baconton, Ga.
Williams, John Willie.....Bellview, Fla.
*Williams, Lena Othelle.....Montgomery, Ala.
Williams, Mary Gertrude.....Winter Park, Fla.
Williams, Millie Theodore.....Stockbridge, Mass.
Williams, Paul Henry.....Greenville, Ala.
Williams, Tommie Lee.....Willett, Ga.
Williams, William Benjamin.....Atlanta, Ga.
Wood, Henry Lewis.....White Hall, Ala.
Wright, James.....Jekyl Island, Ga.

Junior Class

Adams, Medora Maud.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Allen, James Bradford.....Griffin, Ga.
Anderson, Alfred Robert.....Gautier, Miss.
Anderson, Carrie Lee.....Montgomery, Ala.
Anderson, Easter.....Fort Mitchell, Ala.
*Anderson, George Henry.....Greenville, S. C.
Anderson, John Landon.....Abingdon, Va.
Anderson, Oscar Waldo.....Tulshear, Texas.
Anderson, Robert Bedford.....Mallorysville, Ga.
Arnold, Annie Eliza.....Montgomery, Ala.
*Baird, Jessie Mean.....Chicago, Ill.
Baldwin, Annie.....Memphis, Tenn.
Baker, Harold.....Vicksburg, Miss.
*Banks, Sylvester Walter.....Marshallville, Ga.
Bell, Charles.....Atlanta, Ga.
Bell, Clemen Americus.....Eufaula, Ala.
Bell, Stephen Rogers.....Livingston, Ala.
Beloat, Jesse William.....Onley, Va.
Benion, John Early.....North Point, Ala.
Bolin, John Wheeler.....Fort Smith, Ark.
Boswell, Georgia Ann.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Boulware, Thomas Hilliard.....Fliat Hill, S. C.
Bowles, Allen, Jr.....Port Gibson, Miss.
*Brewer, Bessie Viola.....Union Springs, Ala.
Brewer, Delia Louella.....Denver, Ga.

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* Part of Term.

Brewer, John Dorsey.....Union Springs, Ala.
Brewton, Oscar Archie.....Winter Park, Fla.
*Bridges, Norman Dozier.....Pine Hill, Ala.
*Britt, King David.....Marianna, Fla.
*Brock, Eva May (Special).....Indianapolis, Ind.
Brooks, Arthur Waldo.....Columbia, S. C.
Bryant, James Arthur.....Terre Haute, Ind.
Bugg, Frank Fred.....Johnston, S. C.
*Burge, John Luther.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Burlong, Samuel.....Eufaula, Ala.
Bynum, Frank Robert.....Wichita, Kan.
Cardoza, Fred. Sterling.....Orangeburg, S. C.
Carlisle, Pearl.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Carter, Esther Louise.....Hampton, Va.
Chapman, Thomas.....Grovehill, Ala.
*Cheeks, Carl.....Greenville, Miss.
Chesnutt, Samuel Richard.....Corsicana, Tex.
*Cheurtee, Albert Benjamin.....Chicago, Ill.
Chew, Emma Beatrice.....Shreveport, La.
Chillous, Eliza Ellen.....Montgomery, Ala.
Chisholm, Thomas Henry.....Darien, Ga.
Clark, John Washington.....Glynn, La.
Clark, Julia Helen.....Auburn, Ala.
Colbert, Susie Aneathor.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Coleman, Otto Wesley.....Chicago, Ill.
Conley, Campbell Malcolm.....Temple, Tex.
Cooper, Wilburn.....Alexander, La.
Copeland. Ardnesa.....Hamilton, Ga.
Copeland, William Alexander.....Hamilton, Ga.
Council, James Russell.....So. Pittsburg, Tenn.
*Crawford, George Perry.....Charleston, S. C.
*Crawford, Lonney.....Anniston, Ala.
Cross, Alice Florence.....Ramos, La.
*Cunninghan, Carrie Bessie.....Talladega, Ala.
Cunningham, Richard.....Bermuda, Ala.
Daly, Thomas.....Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Daniel, William Walter.....El Paso, Texas.
*Davis, Thomas Evans.....Evergreen, Ala.
Dawson,, Henry.....Brunswick, Ga.
*Dial, Charles Henry.....Stubbs, N. C.
*Dial, Samuel Harrison.....Stubbs, N. C.
*Dickart, Rosa Matthew.....Spartanburg, S. C.
*Dillard, Drew.....Littleton, Ala.
Dorsette, Emma Cornelia.....Augusta, Ga.
Dorsey, David Reuben.....Montgomery. Ala.
Douglass, James Lewis.....Bayou Sara, La.
*Dozier, Oscar Thomas.....Atlanta, Ga.
*Durden, Milton.....Birmingham, Ala.
Duty, Wilbur.....Memphis, Tenn.
Earls, Edward.....Elderville, Tex.
*Elberhardt, Julian Harvey.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Echols, Walter Hamilton.....Columbus, Ga.
Edmondson, Robert Reginald.....New Orleans, La.
Edwards, James Evans.....Charleston, S. C.
Edwards, William Henry.....Brunswick, Ga.
Elder, John James.....High Ridge, Ala.

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* Part of Term.

*Eliott, Mary	Montgomery, Ala.
Falls, General Luvica	Richland, Miss.
Felton, Leila Dee	Society Hill, Ala.
*Figgins, Zade Emma	Patterson, La.
Fisher, Florence Ophelia	Atlanta, Ga.
Flake, Maggie Beatrice	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Flanagan, Sylva Sarah	Velosco, Texas.
Flowers, George Henry	Vicksburg, Miss.
Foster, Mary Emma	Spartanburg, S. C.
Foxworth, Minnie Belle	Zetella, Ga.
Fuller, Essie Belle	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Gadsden, John Daniel	Charleston, S. C.
Gaines, Rosetta	Patton, Ala.
Gantt, Lizzie Dailer	Montgomery, Ala.
Gardner, Albert Sidney	Selma, Ala.
Gardner, Raymond	Elkton, Tenn.
Garrett, Luther Alexander	Nashville, Tenn.
Gilbert, Benjamin William	Oakland, Cal.
*Glass, Robert Chester	Montgomery, Ala.
Glaude, Arthur	Scranton, Miss.
Glenn, Eugene Herndon	Birmingham, Ala.
Gomez, Alfonse	Mobile, Ala.
Gooden, Henry C.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Goodloe, Mamie Lula	Mobile, Ala.
Goodman, Star Angel	Opelika, Ala.
Gordon, Arrie	Vicksburg, Miss.
*Graham, William Calvin	Newberry, S. C.
Gray, Fred	Corsicana, Texas.
Gray, Mamie Lee	Livingston, Ala.
Gray, Pearl Emma	Livingston, Ala.
Green, Tommie Lee	Tuskegee, Ala.
Gressam, James Nathan Franklin	Kenwood, Ga.
†Haines, Dennis Henry	Macon, Ga.
*Hardy, Emma Ada Bell	Birmingham, Ala.
*Hardy, Mattie Lee	Birmingham, Ala.
Harris, Annie	St. Louis, Mo.
Harris, John Junkins	Selma, Ala.
Harris, Nancy	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Harvey, John Rufus	Columbus, Ga.
*Hatcher, Frank Conley	Augusta, Ga.
*Haynes, William Harrison	Asheville, N. C.
Hedge, Pleasant Leroy	Scranton, Miss.
Hendley, Addie Graham	Nashville, Tenn.
Herron, Thomas Henry	Deasonville, Miss.
Hightower, Roberta	Union Springs, Ala.
Hill, Charles Albert	Greenfield, Ala.
Hill, Mary Magdalene	Montgomery, Ala.
Hill, Sandy	Beggs, I. T.
Hill, William Meadow	Opelika, Ala.
Hinds, Orpha Isabel	Ramos, La.
*Holmes, John	New Orleans, La.
*Holmes, William	Jacksonville, Fla.
*Houston, Abraham Lincoln	Shelbyville, Ky.
*Hulbert, Alexander	Port Gibson, Miss.

* Part of Term.

† Deceased.

*Humbert, James Monroe.....Darlington, S. C.
Hunter, Jerome Henry.....Brookhaven, Miss.
Hymes, Henry.....Savannah, Ga.
Irving, Lena.....Deland, Fla.
Jackson, Ahlu Palmetto.....New Haven, Conn.
Jackson, Elberta Waneta.....Union Spring, Ala.
*Jackson, Mozelle Evangeline.....Eufaula, Ala.
Jackson, Rosa Amanda.....St. Louis, Mo.
Jackson, Walter Thomas.....Salem, Ala.
Jacquet, Gabriel.....St. Martinsville, La.
James, Clara Bell.....Dawson, Ga.
James, Lucy Robinson.....Cleveland, O.
Jennings, Lena Bell.....Auburn, Ala.
Johnson, Beulah Emma.....Cuthbert, Ga.
Johnson, Erskin Dangerfield.....Jackson, Miss.
Johnson, Eva Bullock.....Eufaula, Ala.
*Johnson, Frederick.....Mount Meigs, Ala.
Johnson, Lizetta Tuggie.....Plaquemine, La.
Johnson, Samuel Jeremiah.....Manchester, Va.
Johnson, William St. Clair.....Kissimee, Fla.
Jones, Benjamin Nixon.....Inverness, Ala.
Jones, Charley Covington.....Memphis, Tenn.
Jones, Edgar Powell.....West Point, Va.
Jones, Mary Elizabeth.....Columbus, Ga.
Jones, Regina.....Greenville, Ala.
Jordan, Irene Martha.....Sessomsville, Ga.
Kent, Isabella.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Key, Lucius Washington.....Calebee, Ala.
Key, Walter Eugene.....Americus, Ga.
Keyser, Katie Bell.....Greenville, Ala.
King, Edward Franklin.....Hiltons, Va.
King, George.....Dolomite, Ala.
Kingston, Walter Scott.....Baldwin, La.
Kirkpatrick, Malinda Suzane.....Pulaski, Tenn.
Knight, Frank T.....Macon, Ga.
Kunene, Samuel.....King Williamstown, S. Africa.
Lamb, Minnie.....Columbus, Ga.
*Lawton, John Paul.....Darien, Ga.
Lawton, Walter.....Cairo, Ill.
*Lester, James Henry.....Athens, Ga.
Lewis, Armstrong.....Williett, Ga.
*Lewis, Jones Coleman.....Pulaski, Tenn.
Lewis, William Charles.....Eastman, Ga.
Lewis, William Davis.....Mobile, Ala.
Lightfoot, Captain Alexander.....Kowaliga, Ala.
Ligion, Mulett May.....Montgomery, Ala.
Lilly, James Marion.....Vianna, Ga.
Lilly, Mary Frances.....Vianna, Ga.
Lowe, Doctor Samuel.....Gainesville, Ga.
*Mack, Abram Tucker.....Athens, Ga.
Mack, Arthur Prescott.....Baton Rouge, La.
*Mack, Henry Preston.....Charleston, S. C.
*Macon, James Durant.....Prairie Point, Miss.
Mahone, Dale Sherman.....Auburn, Ala.
Mahone, Mary Louise.....Auburn, Ala.
Malone, Sarah Elizabeth.....Marville, Ark.

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* Part of Term.

Manuel, James Edward ..... San Antonio, Texas.
McCloud, Henry ..... Houston, Texas.
McCord, Jerry Decatur ..... Eaglesville, Tenn.
McCray, Emmett Alexander ..... New Orleans, La.
*McCreary, Alexander ..... Turnbull, Ala.
McCune, Charles Nathan ..... Hickory, Miss.
McDade, Charlotte Classie ..... Mount Meigs, Ala.
McDuffie, Lessie ..... Tampa, Fla.
McFadden, Walter ..... Tyler, Texas.
McGill, Sadie Addie ..... Beaufort, S. C.
*McGill, William Zachariah ..... Beaufort, S. C.
McGrew, James Henry ..... Shelbyville, Tenn.
McKee, Lena ..... Berea, Ky.
McKenzie, Andrew Battle ..... Tallassee, Ala.
*McLaurin, Lewis ..... Bowerton, Miss.
McMillan, Sylvesta Janetta ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Means, Annie Laura ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Millen, George Richard ..... Columbus, Ga.
Miller, Gussie Iola ..... Ensley, Ala.
Miller, Horace Greeley ..... Pleasant Hill, Ga.
*Miller, Walter Joseph ..... New Iberia, La.
Milligan, Jordan ..... Wilson, La.
Mills, Lawrence Kislar ..... St. George, S. C.
Mitchell, Fred Mack ..... Brandywine, Miss.
Moodie, Reuben Alexander ..... Montejo Bay, Jamaica, B. W. I.
Moore, Alfred Leonard ..... Wilson, N. C.
*Moore, James Blaine ..... Navasota, Texas.
Moore, John Jackson ..... Mobile, Ala.
Moreland, Thomas Monroe ..... Chattanooga, Tenn.
Morris, Fannie ..... Vicksburg, Miss.
*Morris, Wade Hamilton ..... Graniteville, S. C.
Moses, John Rider ..... Abingdon, Va.
Mullone, Louise Marie ..... Alexander, La.
*Myers, Mackie Hazelhurst ..... Brunswick, Ga.
Nation, Avalonia Willie ..... San Antonio, Texas.
Nelson, Armitta Annie ..... Loachapoka, Ala.
Newton, Dena Marie ..... Greenville, Ala.
Nicholson, Walter Robert ..... Cliftonville, Miss.
*Norflett, John Henry ..... Augusta, Ga.
North, Joseph William ..... Charleston, S.C.
Oats, Melvina ..... Milligan, Fla.
Olden, Eliza Geneva ..... Greenville, Tenn.
Oliver, William Allen ..... Birmingham, Ala.
Orgington, Clara Juanita ..... Mobile, Ala.
*Owens, John Jasper ..... LaFayette, Ala.
Parker, Walter Arthur ..... Troy, Ala.
Parks, Jerusha ..... Ouachita, La.
Payne, Edgar Lloyd ..... Vienna, Va,
Pendleton, Jefferson Rudolph ..... Powellton, W. Va.
Pendleton, William Elvis ..... Owensboro, Ky.
Peterson, Eudora Marie ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Phillips, Jerry ..... Glade Water, Tex.
Pierce, Daisy Belle ..... Washington, D.C.
Pipkins, Samuel Lee ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Pitts, Angie DeQuilla ..... Macon, Ga.
Plato, William ..... Waugh, Ala.

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* Part of Term.

*Pocher, Berry Henry.....Boston, Mass.
Pompey, Romulus Spencer.....Live Oak, Fla.
*Raine, Leanna.....Blanden Springs, Ala.
Raines, Rosa Lillian.....Vicksburg, Miss.
Raines, Henry Richard.....Fort McKenzie, Wyoming.
Ray, Bertha Ernestine.....Americus, Ga.
Ray, Lillian Douglass.....Jefferson, Tex.
Redden, Laura Twilla.....Archer, Fla.
Reese, Mary Jane.....Scranton, Miss.
Richardson, Joseph Webster.....Kissimee, Fla.
*Richardson, Thomas.....Demopolis, Ala.
Ridley, Adina Ferguson.....St. Louis, Mo.
*Robinson, Peter Hamilton.....Pensacola, Fla.
Rodriquez, Berenice Aurelia.....Ponce, Porto Rico.
Rodriquez, Maria.....Bayoman, Porto Rico.
Rogers, Mary Vashti (Special).....LaGrange, Tex.
Rosemund, James Lemuel.....Pipkins, S. C.
Ross, Alexander.....Plaquemine, La.
Rountree, Walter Lexington.....Swainsboro, Ga.
*Sample, Winslow.....Verona, Miss.
Scotland, John Henry.....Iva, S. C.
Scott, Solomon Turner.....Mobile, Ala.
Scruggs, John Franklin.....Oklahoma, Ind. Ter.
Seabrook, Alfred.....Edisto Island, S. C.
Sheffield, Charles Young.....Gadsden, Ala.
Shehee, Walter Thaddeus.....Atlanta, Ga.
Shockley, Arthur Allen.....Philadelphia, Penn.
Simpson, Clifford Henry.....Montgomery, Ala.
Slater, Forest James.....Milledgeville, Ga.
Smith, Arthur Seward.....Chicago, Ill.
Smith, John Olden.....Americus, Ga.
Smith, Joseph Samuel.....Edmondson, Ark.
*Smith, Solomon.....Greenwood, La.
Smith, Tennessee Elizabeth.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
Smothers, Mamie Lue.....Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Somerville, Eugene Asa.....Mobile, Ala.
Southers, Benjamin Franklin.....New Albany, Ind.
Squiremack, Johnson.....Hopkins, S.C.
Stallworth, Ellen.....Bermuda, Ala.
Stodghill, Della.....Lafayette, Ala.
Stovall, Joseph.....Candy, Ga.
Strawn, Joseph Nathaniel.....Lynn, Mass.
Stringer, Jacy John.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Suttle, Mary Anna.....Centerville, Ala.
Taylor, Robert Edward.....Scotland Neck, N. C.
Taylor, William.....Selma, Ala.
Terry, Cordelia.....Americus, Ga.
Thomas, Andrew Palmer.....Blacksher, Ala.
Thomas, Everett.....Plaquemine, La.
Thomas, Oliver James.....Memphis, Tenn.
Thornton, Addie Dean.....Opelika, Ala.
Trigg, James Christopher.....Memphis, Tenn.
Trilla, Josefina.....Aqaudilla, Porto Rico.
Turner, Charles Douglass.....Gainesville, Tex.
Turner, Ora May.....Fayettesville, W. Va.
Upshaw, Eugene.....Tuskegee, Ala.

* Part of Term.

Valdes, Julian, ... Havana, Cuba.
*Van Hoose, Mary Magdalene ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Veal, Robert Wright ..... Woodville, Miss.
*Wadlington, Hugh Ellous ..... Winona, Miss.
Walker, Robert Lee ..... Columbus, Ga.
Washington, Davidson Ernest ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Washington, Gertrude Lee ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Washington, Gladys Ruth ..... Sacramento, Cal.
Washington, Norma Estelle ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Watkins, Charles Duncan ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Watkins, Monzella ..... Chattanooga, Tenn.
Weatherspoon, Thomas Bedell ..... Union Springs, Ala.
Webster, Virginia Elizabeth ..... La Grange, Ga.
Wellington, Stephen Gordon ..... Port Maria, Jamaica.
Wells, Henry James ..... Sulphur Springs, Tex.
Wells, Robert E ..... Pasadena, Cal.
*West, Loulie ..... Washington, D. C.
*White, Maud ..... Northport, Ala.
*Whitfield, Jesse Etridge ..... Savannah, Ga.
*Williams, Eddie ..... Beaufort, S. C.
*Williams, Ella Olie ..... Lowndesboro, Ala.
*Williams, James Samuel ..... Pastoria, Ark.
Williams, Maryland ..... Americus, Ga.
Williams, Rosa Ailen ..... Greenville, Ala.
Williams, Silas Arthur ..... Newberry, S. C.
Williams, Willis Henry ..... Stonebridge, Va.
Willis, Joseph Robert ..... Union Springs, Ala.
Wilson, Essie Bell ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Wilson, William Ernest ..... Athens, Ga.
Wood, Carrie Bell ..... Apalachicola, Fla.
*Young, John William ..... Indianapolis, Ind.
Young, Queenie Andrella ..... Biloxi, Miss.

A Preparatory Class

Adams, John Calloway ..... Evergreen, Ala.
Alexander, Emma Ruth ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Alexander, Viola ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Allen, Lucinda Mary ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Allen, Susie ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Anderson, Marshall Wright ..... Monrovia, Cal.
Anderson, William Thomas ..... Abingdon, Va.
Armstrong, George Amos ..... Cuero, Tex.
*Ausbrooks, John Sunny ..... Gaston, Ala.
*Autmon, Josph Sephur ..... Brown's Well, Miss.
Ayers, John Edward ..... Rochester, N. Y.
Bacon, Mamie ..... Thomasville, Ga.
Baker, Gustave Gabriel ..... St. Martinville, La.
Banks, Lillie ..... Eufaula, Ala.
*Battle, Henry Harvey ..... Newelton, La.
Beard, Benjamin ..... Satilla Bluff, Ga.
Belcher, Grace Isabella ..... Centerville, Ala.
*Belie, Kilimangia Sante Cum ..... Zanzibar, E. Africa.
Bell, William Lawrence ..... Livingston, Ala.
Bell, Beulah Sylvester ..... Memphis, Tenn.
Blackman, Sheba Winkie ..... Selma, Ala.
Blackwell, John William ..... Deland, Fla.

* Part of Term.

*Blair, George Washington ..... Troy, Ala.
Blanton, Emma Ellen ..... Opelika, Ala.
Boothe, Willard Teft ..... Birmingham, Ala.
Bowling, Lucullus ..... Fannin, Miss.
Bradley, Edith ..... Augusta, Me.
Breedlove, David Luther ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Breedlove, John Harrison ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Brewer, Mamie Loweezie ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Broadus, James Richard ..... Monticello, Ga.
Broadus, Joseph ..... Lexington, Ky.
Broom, Cornelius ..... Atlanta, Ga.
Brown, Dilcie Cassie ..... Madisonville, Tex.
Brown, Joseph Samuel ..... Cedar Town, Ga.
Brown, William Edward ..... Siglee, Ga.
Bryce, Carrie Vivian ..... Charlotte, N. C.
Buchanan, Alice Victoria ..... Benoit, Miss.
*Buggs, Philip Chesnutt ..... Brunswick, Ga.
*Burge, Robert Clay ..... Chattanooga, Tenn.
*Bush, Emile ..... Brooks P. O., La.
Button, William Matthew ..... Bonneaus, S. C.
Bynes, Mary Elizabeth ..... Millen, Ga.
Cabellero, Conrado Mendez ..... Havana, Cuba.
*Calloway, Henry Robert ..... Union Springs, Ala.
Calloway, Lucretia Harriet ..... Vernon, Tex.
Campbell, Thomasine ..... New Orleans, La.
Carlisle, John Andrew ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Corothers, Alexander ..... Mart, Tex.
*Carr, Arthur Lee ..... Jasper, Ala.
Carr, Dewitt ..... Charleston, Miss.
*Carter, Adolph ..... Pensacola, Fla.
Caruthers, Algie Harge ..... Godwin, Tenn.
*Cates, Matthew ..... Chattanooga, Tenn.
Chambliss, Corinne ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Christian, Eliza Josephine ..... New Orleans, La.
Clark, Viola Lillian ..... Savannah, Ga.
Clauselle, Caledonia ..... Hazlehurst, Miss.
Clopton, Frederick Douglass ..... Greenville, Ala.
Cofer, Walter Lewis ..... Atlanta, Ga.
Colbert, Wilkie Mabel ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Cole, Pearly ..... Salem, Ala.
Cole, Thomas ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Coleman, Jerry Burris ..... Atlanta, Ga.
Condon, Pearl Lee ..... McComb City, Miss.
Cook, Elizabeth Beatrice ..... Eatonville, Fla.
*Cook, Mamie Elizabeth ..... Lake Charles, La.
Cooper, Ethel Elizabeth ..... Jackson, La.
Cooper, Eugene ..... Kansas City, Mo.
Cromartie, Edward Lee ..... Thomasville, Ga.
Cropper, William ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Cross, Magdalena ..... Baymenette, Ala.
Cunningham, Annie Pearl ..... Bermuda, Ala.
Cunningham, Ruth Minnie ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
*Curtis, Thurman Leon ..... Chicago, Ill.
Daly, Octavia Mae ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Daniels, Lemoss Arthur ..... Muscogee, I. T.
Darnaby, Robert Stewart ..... Lexington, Ky.

* Part of Term.

Darnell, Martha Ann ..... Roanoke, Ala.
Davenport, Willie Warren ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Davis, Lottie ..... Edgewood, Ga.
Deloach, Jesse Harrison ..... Meridian, Miss.
Depp, Philip Sheridan ..... Nashville, Tenn.
Derricott, Isaac Thomas ..... Athens, Ga.
*Dickerson, Wesley ..... Scranton, Miss.
Dixon, Benjamin Franklin ..... Darlington, S. C.
*Dogan, Ada Belle ..... Spartanburg, S. C.
*Dolphin, Bennie ..... Beatrice, Ala.
Downs, Leon Augusta ..... Memphis, Tenn.
*Droze, Joseph Watson ..... Charleston, S. C.
Dudley, Samuel Lewis ..... Benton, Ala.
Duffie, James Allen ..... Long View, Tex.
*Dunn, Walter ..... Erin, Tenn.
*Edriera, Nicholas ..... Havana, Cuba.
Edwards, John ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Elliott, Elizabeth Gertrude ..... Lake Charles, La.
Elliot, Theodore Strong ..... St. Augustine, Fla.
Elmore, Abbie May ..... Birmingham, Ala.
Espy, Sallie ..... Apalachicola, Fla.
Evans, Christopher ..... Ware Neck, Va.
*Evans, Walter Lawrence ..... Shelby, Ala.
Farrish, Arthur Blaine ..... Jackson, Miss.
Felton, Portia Mixture ..... Society Hill, Ala.
*Ferguson, Jacob Alexander ..... Big Stone Gap, Va.
*Fernandez, William Antonio ..... Havana, Cuba.
*Fields, Minnie Lou ..... Bentonia, Ala.
†Finklea, Frank ..... Peckins, Miss.
Fisher, Lewis Lee ..... Upshaw, Miss.
Fitzsimmons, Mary Belle ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Flake, Eliza ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
*Flake, Philip ..... Opelika, Ala.
Folk, Oscar Theodore ..... Beaufort, S. C.
Foster, Robert Isaiah ..... Warrenton, Fla.
*Foster, William Collins ..... Hot Springs, Ark.
Fowler, William Hansom ..... Louisville, Ky.
Foy, Leila Pearl ..... Hardaway, Ala.
*Fraley, George Lovice ..... Sparta, Ga.
*Frazier, William ..... Americus, Ga.
*Freeman, Bessie Mai ..... West Newbury, Miss.
*Freeman, Clarence Bailey ..... Chattanooga, Tenn.
Freeman, Rosa Mabel ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Freeney, William Walker ..... Montgomery, Ala.
*Frye, Frank James ..... Mobile, Ala.
Fuller, Bessie ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
*Garrett, Gabrilla ..... Spartanburg, S. C.
Garrett, Mollie Celia ..... Spartanburg, S. C.
†Garrett, Sterling Alfonso ..... Nashville, Tenn.
Gates, Daniel Capers ..... Eufaula, Ala.
Geffrard, Marceau ..... Gonaives, Hayti.
Glenn, Judge ..... Santuc, S. C.
Golden, Mollie Lillian ..... Lumpkin, Ga.
*Gomez, Pedro ..... Mobile, Ala.
Gordon, Eliza ..... Murfreesboro, Tenn.

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* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

Graham, Shinnie Lee.....Donalsonville, Ga.
Grant, Thomas Bennett.....Beaufort, S. C.
Green, Charles Clinton.....Henrietta, N. C.
Green, Charles Scott.....Port Royal, S. C.
Green, Nelson Simpson.....St. Louis, Mo.
*Grise, Benjamin Elijah.....St. George, S. C.
Gutierez, Manuel.....Havana, Cuba.
Hamilton, Elvis Killian.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Hamilton, Narcissus.....Utah, Ala.
Hampton, Maggie Zora.....Tampa, Fla.
Hams, Samuel.....LaFayette, La.
Harden, Joseph.....Auburn, Ala.
*Harlow, Allie Augustus.....Anniston, Ala.
Harper, James Snowden.....Augusta, Ga.
Harper, Lemuel Paul.....Bremond, Tex.
Harris, Carrie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Harris, Lorenzo.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Harris, Milton Eugene.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Harris, Priscilla Laclester.....Birmingham, Ala.
Harris, William Lewis.....Bessemer, Ala.
Harvey, Jennie Belle.....Beaufort, S. C.
Haskins, Ellis Lynch.....Bentonia, Miss.
Haslam, Samuel.....Marshallville, Ga.
Hawkins, Benjamin Adolphus.....Falmouth, Jamaica.
Hazzard, Thaddeus William.....Summit, N. J.
*Henderson, Viola.....Northport, Ala.
Hendley, Willie May.....Nashville, Tenn.
Hendree, Mary Lucia.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Hester, John.....Oxford, N. C.
Hill, Samuel.....Eagle Lake, Tex.
*Hilson, Benjamin Franklin.....Forest Home, Ala.
*Hinson, Mattie Lee.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Hinson, Woodley Campbell.....Pike Road, Ala.
*Hogart, Marcel.....Port au Prince, Hayti.
Holland, Hunter Melvin.....Monticello, Ga.
*Hopgood, John Marcellus.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
*Howard, Henry Ware.....Atlanta, Ga.
Howard, Rembert Earnest.....Edgewood, Ga.
Hurt, Jennie Lou.....Hurtsboro, Ala.
Irwin, George Washington.....Lowndesville, S.C.
Jackson, Ida Belle.....Wilmington, O.
Jackson, Josephus.....Beaufort, S.C.
Jackson, Martha Ethel.....Wilmington, O.
Jackson, Maud Esther.....Atlanta, Ga.
Johnson, Ada Ruth.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Johnson, Alexander.....Warrior Stand, Ala.
*Johnson, Ella.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, James Elliot.....James Elliot
*Johnson, John Tollie.....Kelly's Store, Miss.
Johnson, Mary.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Mary.....Killione, La.
Johnson, William Thomas.....Bolivar, Tenn.
Johnson, Mary Magdalene.....Bayou Sara, La.
Johns, Joseph.....Vicksburg, Miss.
*Johnston, Scoville Bagley.....Malden, W. Va.
*Jones, Aubrey.....Greenville, Ala.

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* Part of Term.

*Jones, Cumberland Frank.....Birmingham, Ala.
Jones, Horace Tyler.....Demopolis. Ala.
Jones, James Madison.....Rutherford, Ala.
Jones, Parris Primus.....Thomasville, Ga.
Jones, Richard.....Eufaula, Ala.
Jones, Thomas Joseph.....Shreveport, La.
*Jones, Willie Lee.....Montgomery, Ala.
Kesee, Katie.....Montgomery, Ala.
Kimbrough, Mary Lave.....Dallas, Tex.
*King, Philip.....Grand Lake, Ark.
Knox, James.....Brownridge, Ala.
Kwatsha, Vice Joel.....Alice, S. Africa.
Lamar, Evelyn.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Laster, Iola.....Cotton Valley, Ala.
Lessene, Scipio.....Kissimmee, Fla.
Level, Leland.....Hot Springs, Ark.
Lewis, Frank.....Calahan, Fla.
Lilly, Cornelius.....Vienna, Ga.
Lockwood, Carrie Bell.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Lucas, Richmond Charles.....Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Lumpkins, Alice.....Oglethorpe, Ga.
Luzipo, Hamilton S.....Toleni Transki, S. Africa
Manigoult, Moses.....Macbeth, S.C.
Marshall, William B.....Tampa, Fla.
Maultsby, Christopher Columbus.....Acre, Ga.
Maura, John Wilberforce.....Nassau, Bahama Islands
*Maxwell, John Henry.....Pulaski, Tenn.
McCall, Hardrick Charles.....Lowndesboro, Ala.
*McCray, Julia Lest.....Tuskegee, Ala.
McCreary, Chester Arthur.....Turnbull, Ala.
McCullough, William.....Heflin, Ala.
McDonald, Oscar.....Eufaula, Ala.
McKay, Nathaniel.....Notasulga, Ala.
*McLawin, Bosson.....Bowerton, Miss.
*McNair, Alexander.....St. Louis, Mo.
McWilson, Solomon Jr.....Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Miller, King Solomon.....Henrietta, N.C.
Milligan, Spencer.....Wilson, La.
Mitcham, James Starks.....Morrilton, Ark.
Montgomery, Fred.....Greenville, Ala.
Montgomery, Jesse Andrew.....Atmore, Ala.
Moody, Oscar.....Waycross, Ga.
Moore, Elijah Johnson.....Alexandria, La.
*Moore, Ethel Ruby.....Opelika, Ala.
Moore, Lillie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Moore, Thomas Jefferson.....Navasota, Tex.
Moran, Fred.....Macon, Ga.
Morris, Clementine Frozel.....Tampa, Fla.
Morris, Eulee Augusta.....Tampa, Fla.
Mosby, James Edward.....Wallis, Tex.
Muckelroy, William.....Kilgore, Tex.
Murphy, Frank William.....Montgomery, Ala.
Neeley, Joseph Alvin.....Newberry, S. C.
Nesbitt, Corine.....Wellford, S. C.
Nicholson, Henry Dennis.....Shuqualak, Miss.
*Nicholson, Sullivan.....Evergreen, Ala.

* Part of Term.

*O'Neal, Benjamin Franklin ..... Gabbettville, Ga.
O'Neal, Lovelace Leonard ..... Columbus, Ga.
Owens, Frank Eugene ..... Allendale, S.C.
†Owens Jasper Edward ..... Oakahay, Miss.
†Owens, Mary Elizabeth ..... Collins, Miss.
Parker, Luther James ..... Dawson, Ala.
Pearson, James Allen ..... Beaufort, S.C.
Pemberton, Claude Benjamin ..... Shreveport, La.
Penney, Ernest Moore ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Penney, Sallie Jackson Avalonia ..... Society Hill, Ala.
*Peoples, William Franklin ..... Senitoba, Miss.
*Peterson, Surleda ..... Rutherford, Ala.
Petite, Edward Paul ..... Scranton, Miss.
*Pinkard, Annie Bell ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Polk, Milford ..... Pulaski, Tenn.
Poole, Maggie ..... Birmingham, Ala.
Porter, Amanda Elizabeth ..... Prattville Ala.
Porter, Ethel Theresa Mary ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Powell, James Madison ..... Union Springs, Ala.
Price, Reuben Cleveland ..... Roxton, Tex.
Prior, Porter Alto ..... Montgomery, Ala.
*Pugh, John Lafayette ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Ravennah, John Alexander ..... Gillisonville, S.C.
*Reese, Winston ..... Lafayette, Ala.
Rhodes. Thomas Robert ..... Greensboro, Ala.
Richards, Allen ..... Belleville, Ala.
Richards, David Oliver ..... Charleston, S.C.
*Richburg, Stewart Leslie ..... Whitehall, Ala.
Riley, Anderson ..... Pocahontas, Ala.
*Rivers, Joseph Henry ..... Selma, Ala.
Robinson, Clarence Armstead ..... Lexington, Va.
*Robinson, Clinton ..... Macon, Miss.
Robinson, Harry ..... Bennettsville, Ala.
Rogers, Mary Lou ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Roper, David Elmo ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Rosey, Janie Elizabeth ..... Patton, Ala.
Rouzier, Frank Weiner ..... Jeremie, Hayti.
Saine, Timothy ..... Bolivar, Tenn.
Sawyer, Julia Hezel ..... New Orleans, La.
*Scoiners, Silas ..... Belwood, Ala.
Scott, Ethel Mae ..... Houston, Tex.
Scott, Lillie Belle ..... Bolivar, Tenn.
*Scott, Sapphira Blanche ..... New Brighton, Penn.
Scott, Walter ..... Muskogee, I.T.
Scruggs, Pearl Stella ..... Oklahoma, O.T.
Shepherd, Ephraim James ..... Dawson, Ga.
*Simmons, Simon ..... Pittsville, Ala.
Slaughter, Andrew ..... Hackleyville, Ala.
Smith, Carrie Jessie ..... Eufaula, Ala.
*Smith, Earnest Benjamin ..... Cincinnati, O.
Smith, John Ross ..... Lee, I. T.
Smith, William Bernard ..... St. Bethlehem, Tenn.
Smith, William Ernest Gary ..... Spartanburg, S.C.
Spencer, John Percy ..... Charleston, S.C.
*Squiremack, Victoria ..... Columbia, S.C.
*Stallworth, Benjamin ..... Bermuda, Ala.

* Part of Term.
† Deceased.

Stevens, Macie.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Stewart, Laura Nashville.....Omaha, Ga.
*Strickland, Angie.....S. Atlanta, Ga.
*Strong, Augustus.....Biloxi, Miss.
Sutton, William Edward.....Bell Buckle, Tenn.
Taylor, Percy Walker.....Mobile, Ala.
Taylor, Thomas.....Houston, Texas.
*Thomas, Camile.....Natchez, Miss.
Thomas, Maude Theresa.....Nicaragua, Central Am.
Thomas, Scott Toam.....Montgomery, Ala.
Thomas, Simon Luther.....Athens, Ga,
Tillman, Burrell.....Bell Buckle, Tenn.
Tullis, Henry Ernest.....Clopton, Ala.
*Turner, Willie Mae.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Valdes, Delfin.....Havana, Cuba.
Viola, Emil.....Velico, Texas.
Viola, Ferdinand.....Velico, Texas.
Walker, Alice Eva.....Blacksand, Ala.
Walker, Annie.....Houston, Texas.
Walker, Emma Eugene.....Columbia, Tenn.
Walton, Charles Lemuel.....Aberdeen, Miss.
*Ware, Jesse Greezer.....Andersonville, Ga.
Washington, Homer Frederick.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Washington, Lehman Leon.....Stampley, Miss.
Washington, Wheeler Murrell.....New Orleans, La.
*Watson, Thaddeus.....Mutton, Miss.
Webb, Minnie Bell.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Webster, Lester Courtney.....Montgomery, Ala.
Welch, Wilson Quintilian.....Evergreen, Ala.
Wheelis, Isabella.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Whiteman, Hazel Kirk.....Dallas, Texas.
Whiteman, Lovett Huly.....Dallas, Texas.
Whittaker, Elizabeth Rexford.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Williams, Alexander Lewis.....Pendleton, S. C.
Williams, Cleveland William.....Birmingham, Ala.
Williams, Douglass.....Montgomery, Ala.
Williams, Duncan Atkinson.....Corsicana, Texas.
Williams, Fred Olie.....Beaufort, Ga.
Williams, Sallie Annie.....Montgomery, Ala.
Wilson, Barton Wesley.....Demopolis, Ala.
*Wilson, Ulmo.....Cleberne, Texas.
Wilson, Warren Bailey.....Montgomery, Ala.
Winfield, Pearl Bertha.....Conway, Ark.
Wingate, Boykin Weatherspoon.....Darlington, S. C.
Woods, Matthew.....Dover, O. T.
Woodson, Judson.....Anaconda, Montana.
Wright, Edward Benjamin.....Scranton, Miss.
Wright, George Franklin.....Atlanta, Ga.
Wright, Laura Bell.....LaFayette, Ala.

B Preparatory Class

*Abrams, Julia May.....Opelika, Ala.
*Abreu, Ramon Valdes.....Havana, Cuba.
Ambrose, Edward Charles.....Winter Park, Fla.
Anderson, Cora Gertrude.....Daytona, Fla.
*Anderson, Jacob Alfred.....Jackson, Miss.

* Part of Term.

*Anderson Joseph.....Atlanta, Ga.
Aponte, Virginia Atiland.....Ponce, Porto Rico.
Auroya, Antonio.....Mayaguez, Porto Rico.
Ayers, Albert.....Rochester, N. Y.
Bailey, Henry.....Clopton, Ala.
*Banks, William Richard.....Dayton, Ala.
Barrios, Irene Francisco.....San Juan, Porto Rico.
*Barrow, Wallace Edmond.....Rhoda, La.
Beatty, Leonard.....Plains, Ga.
Bell, Arthur.....Union Springs, Ala.
Bennett, Horace Benjamin.....Tilbee, Miss.
*Bethune, Ernest.....Union Springs, Ala.
Bizzelle, John.....Brewton, Ala.
Bizzelle, Oscar.....Brewton, Ala.
*Blackwell, Henry Simeon.....Thibodeaux, La.
Blanton, Eddie.....Demopolis, Ala.
Blekie, Edward.....Bankies Vial, S. Africa.
Bond, Josephine.....Langdale, Ala.
*Bozeman, Douglass.....Columbia, S. C.
Brooks, Frank Alexander.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Brown, Della Myrtle.....Lima, O.
*Brown, Robert.....Augusta, Ga.
*Bruno, Washington.....Rembert, Ala.
Bryant, William.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Burton, Caroline Maria.....Mitchell Sta., Ala.
*Campbell, James Henry.....Raymond, Miss.
Campbell, Jettie.....Notasulga, Ala.
*Campbell, Percy.....Notasulga, Ala.
*Carter, William.....Aurora, Ill.
Casanova, Maria.....Havana, Cuba.
Clark, Fannie Roberta.....Newberne, Ala
Cleveland, William David.....Newberry, S. C.
*Collins, Willie Leroy.....Prescott, Ariz.
Colvin, Wellington.....Anniston, Ala.
*Conna, Catherine Ophelia.....Tacoma, Wash.
Cook, Carrie Estella.....Columbus, Miss.
Cooper, Lakie.....Franklin, Ala.
Counsel, Carrel.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Crawford, Renfro George.....Anniston, Ala.
Cuadrado, Maria Morino.....Humacas, Porto Rico.
Curry, Watson Thomas.....Brewton, Ala.
*Dangerfield, Lula.....Lobdell, Miss.
Daniels, Capers.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Daniels, Jesse Columbus.....Eufaula, Ala.
*Davis, Daniel Webster.....McNutt, Miss.
*Davis, George William.....Oklahoma City, Okla.
Dellingham, James.....Pointe Coupee, La.
*Dickerson, George Henry.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
*Edwards, James.....Marion, Ala.
Elliot, George James.....Dallas, Tex.
*Evens, Annie Lee.....Jernigan, Ala.
Evans, Coleman.....Crisp, Ga.
Flake, Frank.....Opelika, Ala.
Foster, Henry Marcello.....Spartanburg, S. C.
Franklin, Pierre.....Pointe Coupee, La.
Frazier, Robert.....Americus, Ga.

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* Part of Term.

Fulton, Robert.....Port Royal, S. C.
Gilbert, James Walter.....Southland, Ark.
Gilford, Willie Delma.....Brundidge, Ala.
Gonzalez, Lina.....San Juan, Porto Rico.
*Gonzalez, Nicolas Biboline.....San Juan, Porto Rico.
*Gordon, Virgil Gailon.....Savannah, Ga.
Graham, Aggie Willie Lee.....Russellville, Ala.
Green, Claude Deloris.....Shreveport, La.
Gregory, Edward Leyod.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Guerry, Josephus.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Hall, John.....Beaumont, Tex.
*Hampton, Henry.....Meridian, Miss.
*Hams, Abner Fenigan.....LaFayette, La.
Hardy, Addy.....Baxter, Miss.
Harris, James Edward.....Flint, Ala.
Harris, Warren James.....Senoia, Ga.
Hart, Raymon.....Cochran, Ga.
Hart, William Augustus.....Raymer, Ala.
Hastings, Lizzie Frances.....Nashville, Tenn.
*Hawkins, Howard Bauld.....Selma, Ala.
Haygood, Lena.....Hardaway, Ala.
*Haynes, William Sanders.....Clinton, La.
Haywood, Ora Nancy.....Gurley, Ala.
Henderson, Callie Lee.....Union Springs, Ala.
Herron, Green Dewitt.....Como, Miss.
*Hinds, Robert.....Ramos, La.
Hinesman, Arvol.....Franklin, Ga.
*Hobdy, Julius.....Troy, Ala.
*Hoffman, Ophelia Tice.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Holloway, Lewis.....Brookhaven, Miss.
Howard, Charles Washington.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Hudson, Frank.....Ormond, Fla.
*Hudson, Joyce Fred.....Bowden, Ga.
Humphrey, Israel Hanay.....Jacksonville, N. C.
Hunt, Buster.....Sturgis, Miss.
Hurt, Vester.....Tallassee, Ala.
Hutchinson, William Murphy.....Montgomery, Ala.
Jackson, Annie May.....Atlanta, Ga.
Jackson, Arthur.....New Orleans, La.
Jackson, Nathan Isaiah.....Warrington, Fla.
Jackson, Neal.....Wetumpka, Ala.
Jackson, Samuel.....Greensboro, Ala.
Jefferson, John Lynch.....Edna, Miss.
*Johnson, Cooper Andrew.....York, Fla.
Johnson, George Washington.....Canton, Miss.
*Johnson, Henry J.....Jefferson, Ga.
Johnson, James Thomas.....Tuskegee, Ala.
*Johnson, Reuben.....Hilman, Ala.
Johnson, William Houson.....Montgomery, Ala.
*Johnson, William Wilton.....Jackson, Miss.
Johnston, Benjamin Henry.....Malden, W. Va.
Jones, Earnest Willie.....Washington, Fla.
Jones, John Alonzo.....Hislop, Ala.
Jones, Mabel.....Los Angeles, Cal.
Jones, Samuel Willie.....Shreveport, La.
*Jordan, Eddie.....Abberville, Ala.

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* Part of Term.

*Joseph, Felix ..... Pointe Coupee, La.
Kea, Cosley Evene ..... Rockyford, Ga.
*Kellar, Powderly ..... Lafayette, La.
King, Lula Bell ..... Americus, Ga.
King, Samuel Aaron ..... Vicksburg, Miss.
*Knight, Charles Fitzabert ..... Kingston, Jam.
*Lay, Arthur ..... Rome, Ga.
Lewis, Birdie ..... La Place, Ala.
*Lewis, David ..... Lake Charles, La.
*Lewis, Tillman ..... Macon, Ga.
Little, Phœbe, ... Livingston, La.
Logan, Eugene Milton ..... Edwin, Ala.
Lowe, Charles ..... Union Springs, Ala.
Lucas, Lucy Ann ..... Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Malone, Thomas Abron ..... Marvell, Ark.
Marero, Amando ..... Havana, Cuba.
Marshall, Victoria ..... Montgomery, Ala.
*Marshall, William ..... Tampa, Fla.
Massingo, Enoch Silolo ..... Basutoland, S. Africa.
Matory, John ..... Cynthia, Miss.
McAllister, Robert Mell ..... Edwin, Ala.
McCoy, Emma Lillian ..... Gabbitt, Ala.
*McCreary, Harriet ..... Turnbull, Ala.
McDaniel, Enoch Edward ..... Ramer, Ala.
McVay, Henry ..... Oscar, La.
Mendez, Louis ..... Mayaguez, Porto Rico.
Mention, Dutchie ..... Iron City, Ga.
Miles, James ..... Rutherford, Ala.
Milner, Arthur ..... Mary, Ala.
*Mitchell, Collens Isaiah ..... Prescott, Ark.
Moses, Jasper James ..... Buena Vista, Ga.
Moss, Olivia ..... Loachapoka, Ala.
Motley, Virginia Lou ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Moulton, Mary Virginia ..... Eclectric, Ala.
Murphey, Edward Alexander ..... Demopolis, Ala.
Nash, Lula Ludie ..... Fort Worth, Tex.
Neely, Homer Gilbert ..... Newberry, S. C.
Nettles, Abraham ..... Carlton, Ala.
N. Komo, Alfred ..... Alice, Cape Colony, S. Africa.
*Nollie, Harrison ..... Ridgedale, Tenn.
*Owens, Kizzie Magnolia ..... Oakahay, Miss.
Page, Nathaniel ..... Villa Nova, Pa.
*Paige, Tolliver ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Parker, Arthur Winfield ..... Selma, Ala.
Parker, William Franklin ..... Martin, Ark.
Parks, Libburn ..... Ouachita, La.
Parrish, Benjamin ..... Drifton, Fla.
Paul, Cassie Banks ..... Frierson, La.
Perry, Estelle ..... Valasco, Tex.
Perry, Mattie ..... Selma, Ala.
Person, Martha Louise ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Person, Mary ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Phillips, Willie Avery ..... Auburn, Ala.
Pickett, Hattie ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Pierson, Benjamin Franklin ..... Summerton, S. C.
Porter, Pharoah Clinton ..... Mervin, Miss.

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* Part of Term.

Porter, Toy Cullen.....Mervin, Miss.
*Pride, James.....Corsicana, Tex.
Price, Herbert Sebastian.....Eastman, Ga.
Ramirez, Sixta.....Havana, Cuba.
*Richardson, Lucy Estelle.....Iron City, Ga.
*Riley, Anderson.....Pocahontas, Tenn.
Roberts, Willie.....Eagle Lake, Texas.
*Roper, Clifton.....Mobile, Ala.
Ross, Walter.....Opelika, Ala.
Russell, George.....Union Springs, Ala.
Shatterfield, Maggie Lena.....New York, N. Y.
Schell, Vernon Moore.....Turin, Ga.
Scott, Imogene Howard.....Houston, Texas.
Shaw, George Francis.....Augusta, Ga.
Shores, Mary.....Hillman, Ala.
*Shorter, Alberta.....Montgomery, Ala.
Sigers, Claudia Ann.....E. Tallassee, Ala.
Singo, Caroline Hardy.....Benton, Ala.
Smith, Caleb William Andrew.....Sommonsville, Ga.
Smith, Celestine.....Morganzo, La.
Snyder, Edward Lee.....Monroeville, Ala.
Stallworth, Elbert.....Tunnel Springs, Ala.
Stallworth, Pollie Bell.....Nadawh, Ala.
Stanley, John Wesley.....Baltimore, Md.
Sterns, John.....Butler, Ga.
Stigger, Pheobe.....Brownsville, Texas.
Stroud, Nathan.....Orange, Texas.
*Talton, William Hicks.....Krebs, Indian Territory.
Tartt, Walter Mango.....Blandon Springs, Ala.
Thalley, Jones Pinkney.....Marion, N. C.
*Thurmann, Wyatt Joseph.....Hogansville, Ga.
Tingman, James Andrew.....Bonneaus, S. C.
Todd, Mary Ann.....Union Spring, Ala.
Talbert, Clark Esther.....Rockmart, Ga.
Toran, Reuben Lennew.....Shreveport, La.
Tuggle, Lovie Clozell.....Gulfport, Miss.
Wade, Nellie.....Greenville, Ala.
Walker, Rebecca.....Jamestown, Ga.
Ware, Espy Veal.....Notasulga, Ala.
Washington, John Wesley.....Bloomfield, Ga.
Welch, Corena.....Meridian, Miss.
*Whaley, William.....Edisto Island, S. C.
Williams, Aaron George.....Orangeburg, N. J.
Williams, Bettie Florence.....Prattville, Ala.
*Williams, Celia Ella.....Hillman, Ala.
Williams, Fred Douglass.....Selma, Ala.
Williams, George Elliott.....Brunswick, Ga.
*Williams, Isaac Domestic.....Jacksonville, Fla,
Willis, Edward Bryan.....Vicksburg, Miss.
Wimberly, Mary Willie.....Auburn, Ala.
*Winston, Clarence Sidney.....New Orleans, La.
Woody, George Henry.....Birmingham, Ala.
*Young, Arthur Roscoe Bruce.....Ducktown, Ga.

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* Part of Term.

C Preparatory Class

Anderson, James Clarence	Daytona, Fla.
*Ardis, Thomas William	Ozark, Ala.
*Baldwin, Frank William	Patterson, La.
Battle, Edgar Hugh	Jupiter, Ala.
Bell, Carrie	Livingston, Ala.
Bloodworth, Sallie	Eufaula, Ala.
Branch, Isaac	Forkland, Ala.
*Bridges, John	Sunset, Ga.
*Bridges, Thomas	Sunset, Ga.
Brown, Franklin	Sanciee, Miss.
Bulger, Jackson	Headland, Ala.
Burgess, John Andrew	Cherokee, Ala.
Carn, Russell Pierson	Ridley, Tenn.
Chappelle, Dallie	Wedowee, Ala.
Chretien, Joseph Paul	St. Martinville, La.
Clanton, Cornelius	Tuskegee, Ala.
Clarke, Davis	Upshaw, Miss.
*Clarke, James Lee	Memphis, Tenn,
Coates, Georgie	Demopolis, Ala.
Collins, Rufus	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Cooper, Julius	Milledgeville, Ga.
Davis, Timothy Arnold	Livingston, Ala.
*Delifus, Julius	Jacksonville, Fla.
Denmon, Abner James	Rockmart, Ga.
*Diggs, John Perry	Filter, Miss.
Dobbs, George Garfield	Oxford, Miss.
Dolley, Lawrence	Pulaski, Ark.
Dumas, Frank Albert	Monticello, Ga.
Duprie, Arthur	Cedar Town, Ga.
Durden, Robert Jefferson	Scranton, Miss.
Dyer, Rufus	St. Martinville, La.
*Epps, William	Livingston, Ala.
Ford, Louise	Georgetown, La.
Freeman, Major	Rome. Ga.
*Garvin, Emmet Sebe	Macon, Miss.
Gaskins, Irene Williams	Oswichee, Ala.
Geffrard, Sylvio	Gonaives. Hayti.
Gill, Richard	Swansonville, Va.
*Griffin, Captain Kirk	Pickens, S. C.
Guerry, Sallie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Hayes, George Westley	White Mills, Ky.
Head, Augustus	High Ridge, Ala.
Herren, Hattie	Camphill, Ala
Hinds, Stanmore	Ramos, La.
Hodge, Elijah	Opelika, Ala.
*Howard, Virginia	Savannah, Ga.
Hughley, William	Dawkins, Ala.
Hutchinson, Conrad	Monterey. Ala.
Ibanez, Leonerdo	Havana, Cuba.
Ingram, Estelle Lucile	Beulah, Miss.
Jackson, Ernest William	Scranton, Miss.
Jefferson, Lewis	Windom, Texas.
Johnson, Charles Anderson	Gabbettville, Ga.
Johnson, Herbert Ellis	Honeapath, S. C.

* Part of Term.

Johnson, Samuel Robert.....Hermanville, Miss.
Johnson, Thale.....Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Johnson, Benjamin Henry.....Malden, W. Va.
Kirkland, Willie Lee.....Headland, Ala.
*Larkins, Steve.....Livingston, Ala.
*Leonard, Nathaniel.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Littlejohn, Virgie.....Gaffney, S. C.
*Longmire, Nicolas.....Evergreen, Ala.
Lowe, Joseph.....Livingston, Ala.
Mahone, Edward.....Thomastown, Ga.
*McClellan, Daniel.....Reeseville, S. C.
*McDonald, Arthur.....Eufaula, Ala.
McFarland, James Henry.....Thomaston, Ga.
McKay, Rosa.....Notalsulga, Ga.
McWilliams, Samuel.....Beatrice, Ala.
*Melton, Fannie May.....Opelika, Ala.
Merriwether, William Lieutenant.....Mobile, Ala.
Miller, James Ethel.....Anniston, Ala.
Money, Alexander.....Kendleton, Tex.
Moody, Randall Charles.....Athens, Ga.
Moore, John Wilson.....Teoc, Miss.
*Moore, William T.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Morris, James.....Grandsville, S. C.
*Newson, Ada Rosalind.....Mobile, Ala.
Nicholson, Georgia Anna.....Water Valley, Miss.
Oliver, Douglass Joseph.....Lake Charles, La.
O'Neal, Harry Oscar.....Killona, La.
Pace, Elnora.....Creek Stand, Ala.
Pinckney, Kizzie Angelina.....Gillisonville, S. C.
Pitts, Eli Eliott.....Dadeville, Ala.
Pitts, William.....Aberfoil, Ala.
*Pressley, Willie.....Montgomery, Ala.
Price, William Henry.....Eastman, Ga.
Ray, Levi Mack.....Gumrid, Miss.
Reynolds, Annie May.....Matthews Station, Ala.
Rhodes, Lee Oliver.....Greensboro, Ala.
Richardson, Jesse.....Mitchell Station, Ala.
Rivers, Julian Anthony.....Inton, La.
Roman, Lewis.....Eufaula, Ala.
Ross, Rev. Major Henry.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Russell, Jefferson.....Union Springs, Ala.
Rutherford, William Kit.....Birmingham, Ala.
Sagardia, Felipe.....Aguadilla, Porto Rico.
Scott, Charles Wesley.....Whigham, Ga.
*Searcy Walter, Johnson.....East Lake, Ala.
Siler, Katie.....Troy, Ala.
Smith, Charles Texas.....Houston, Tex.
Smith, Jacob Leroyal.....Mason, Ala.
*Solomon, Lelia Maria.....Hansborough, Miss.
Stallens, Marshall.....Hurtsboro, Ala.
Steele, Bertha Elizabeth.....Springfield, Mo.
Stewart, William.....Vallitant, I. T.
*Sykes, Elias.....White Springs, Fla.
Taylor, Mary Charlotte.....Monroe, N. C.
Threatt, Mydonis.....Birmingham, Ala.
Torbert, Major.....Society Hill, Ala.

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* Part of Term.

Truitte, Albert.....Anderson, Ala.
Vines, Spella.....Dadeville, Ala.
*Walker, Eva.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Wallace Andrew.....Charlotte, N. C.
Walton, Gussie.....Empire, Ala.
Walton, Irene.....Empire, Ala.
Washington, Allen.....Monroe, La.
Welch, Christina.....Meridian, Miss.
White, Albert Lewis.....Crawley, La.
Williams, Albert Thomas.....Zelto, Ga.
Williams, Edgar Tillman.....Coffeeville, Miss.
Williams, James Bernard.....Montgomery, Ala.
Wimberly, Mell.....Auburn, Ala.
Worthington, Ada Elizabeth.....Birmingham, Ala
*Wright, Deborah.....Jekyl Island Club, Ga.
Wysinger, Samuel.....Elizabeth, Miss.

PHELPS HALL BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL

Senior Class

Alleyne, Cameron C.....Bridgetown, Barbados, B. W. I.
Benion, John E.....Northfort, Ala.
Brownidge, Wm. B.....Jackson, Miss.
Cochran, Joseph W.....Charleston, S. C.
Cunningham, Edw.....Eufaula, Ala.
Lawton, Walter.....Lambethville, Ark.
Squiremack, Johnson.....Columbia, S. C.
Stovall, Joseph.....Candy, Ga.
Timms, William.....Boston, Mass.
Taylor, Percy W.....Mobile, Ala.

Middle Class

Anderson, Robert B.....Mallerysville, Ga.
*Davis, Thos. E.....Evergreen, Ala.
Hart, Wm. A.....Ramer, Ala.
Hawkins, B. A.....Falmouth, Jamaica, B. W. I.
Lowe, Charles.....Union Springs, Ala.
Marshall, Wm. B.....Tampa, Fla.
Moodic, Rueben A.....Montego Bay, Jamaica.
Mosely, Lewis.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Nicholson, Henry D.....Shuqualak, Miss.
Saine, Timothy.....Bolivar, Tenn.

Junior Class

*Aarons, Marzeth.....Evergreen, Ala.
*Adams, Alexander H.....Tuskegee, Ala.
Anderson, Jacob A.....Jackson, Miss.
Blekie, Edward.....Dorchester, Cape Colony, S. A.
Bowes, Felix.....Burlington, N. C.
*Bray, John B.....Mitchell Station, Ala.
*Bridges, Norman D.....Pine Hill, Ala.
Britt, King D.....Mariana, Fla.
*Bush, Emile.....Brooks, La.
Campbell, Thomasine.....New Orleans, La.
Carn, Russell.....Ridley, Tenn.

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* Part of Term.

*Carr, Arthur L. ..... Jasper, Ala.
*Carter, William ..... Aurora, Ill.
*Dryce, John S. ..... Trinidad, B. W. I.
*Davis, Geo. W. ..... Courtland, Ala.
Dobbs, Geo. G. ..... Oxford, Ga.
Daniels, William W. ..... San Antonio, Tex.
Guerry, Josephus ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Holmes, Henry W. ..... Ocmulgee, I. T.
Hodge, Elijah ..... Opelika, Ala.
*Holloway, Louis ..... Brookhaven, Miss.
Hinesman, Aevol ..... Franklin, Ga.
Jackson, Arthur ..... New Orleans, La.
Jefferson, Lewis ..... Windom, Tex.
*Johnson, Cooper A. ..... York, Fla.
Johnson, H. E. ..... Honepath, S. C.
Luzippo, Hamilton S. ..... Cape Colony, S. Africa.
Migkins, Geo. L. ..... Norwich, Conn.
McVay, Henry ..... Oscar, La.
McWilson, Solomon, Jr. ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala.
McWilliams, William ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
O'Neal, Harry ..... Kilona, La.
Page, Nathaniel ..... Villanova, Pa.
*Paul, Cassius B. ..... Frierson, La.
Ross, Major H. ..... Tuskegee, Ala.
Stallworth, Elbert ..... Tunnel Springs, Ala.
Ukomo, Alfred ..... Cape Colony, South Africa.
Wilkinson, Edward P. ..... Laurel Hill, La.
Williams, A. L. ..... Pendleton, S. C.

Students, Tuskegee Town Night School

ALEXANDER WILSON, TEACHER

Alexander, Clifton
Atwood, James
Barnette, Thomas
Bascomb, William
Bass, Larkin
Battle, Emma Pearl
Battle, Joseph
Bell, J. L.
Bilbro, Lewis
Braggs, Wm.
Brooks, Esther
Brown, Conner
Brown, L. A.
Browning, Jacob
Browning, Matilda
Cabbell, R. P.
Chappell, M. E.
Chappell, Mary Anna
Cowart, Anna
Cowart, Jesse
Cowart, Judkins
Cowart, W. R.
Crawford, George
Cunningham, Laskwood
Daniels, Lucius
Jones, Grover
Johnson, Didell
Johnson, Lillia
Johnson, Aaron
Johnson, General
Johnson, Leonard
Johnson, Moses
King, Phillip
Kenniebrew, Dotson
Kenniebrew, Allie
Kenniebrew, Moses
Kenniebrew, Virginia
Knight, Lula Bell
Ligion, LaFair
Lockett, Annie
Lockett, George
Lockett, Louisa
Lockett, Goins
Martin,
Martin, James
McCoy, Catherine
McCoy, Griffin
McCoy, Rapin
McCourty, Lumberry
McCourty, Polk

Dillard, Mattie Lue
Dunn, John T.
Echols, Barrington
Edgerson, Glass
Edwards, John
Foster, Oats
Foster, Windon
Gary, George
Gasha, John
Gibson, James
Glasgo, John
Graves, Jerry
Green, Charlie
Hagins, Brooks
Hagins, Ines
Halt, Sidney
Harris, Charlie
Harris, W. R.
Harris, (Mrs.) Lizzie
Hart, Washington
Hendree, Leonard
Hendree, Robert
Hendree, Willie
Hoffman, Benjamin T.
Holland, Egypt
Howard, Aaron
Howard, Nelson
Hudson, Henry
Hughley, Emeral
Hughley, John A
Jefferson, Lewis
Jones, Fred
McGey, George
Miles, William
Mitchell, Pless
Moore, Isaac
Moore, James
Mosley, L. W.
Mosley, (Mrs.) Lucy
Munnerlyn, James
Osworth, James
Pough, Wheeler
Powell, James
Powell, Tinie
Ray,
Ray, William
Reed, Henry
Reynolds, Beatrice
Reynolds, Parker
Scott, Lillie
Shelton, Willis
Shivers, Robert Lee
Simpson, Howard
Smith, Lewis
Tatum, Willie
Wadkins, J. W.
Walker, Dollie
Walker, Julian
West, Fannie
Wheatley, J. L.
White, Berry
White, William
Williams, J. W.
Wood, Cleveland
Wright, Henry

Cooking Class

Browning, Matilda
Cunningham, Carrie
Harris, (Mrs.) Lizzie Charley
Harris, (Mrs.) Lizzie Wilson
Hughly, Mattie
Johnson, Didel
Kenniebrew, Ollie
Locklet, Annie
Marcus, Jane
Mosley, (Mrs.) Lucy
Parks, Mattie
Pinkard, Anna Bell
Saunders, Flora Anna

States, Territories and Foreign Countries Represented.

Africa	7
Alabama	507
Arizona	1
Arkansas	25
Bahama Islands	3
California	8
Central America	4
Colorado	2
Connecticut	4
District of Columbia	4
Florida	54
Georgia	204
Illinois	15
Indiana	6
Indian Territory	10
Kansas	7
Kentucky	26
Louiana	79
Maine	1
Maryland	3
Massachusetts	5
Mississippi	117
Missouri	20
Montana	2
Michigan	1
New Jersey	3
New Mexico	1
New York	10
North Carolina	18
Ohio	13
Oklahoma	5
Pennsylvania	5
South Carolina	97
Tennessee	65
Texas	83
Virginia	23
Washington	1
West Indies: Barbadoes	1
West Indies: Cuba	14
West Indies: Hayti	12
West Indies: Jamaica	7
West Indies: Porto Rico	15
West Indies: Trinidad	4
West Virginia	8
Wyoming	1
Total number of Students enrolled	1501
Males	1004
Females	497
Number of Students in Tuskegee Town Night School	128
Number of States and Territories Represented	36
Number of Foreign Countries Represented	9

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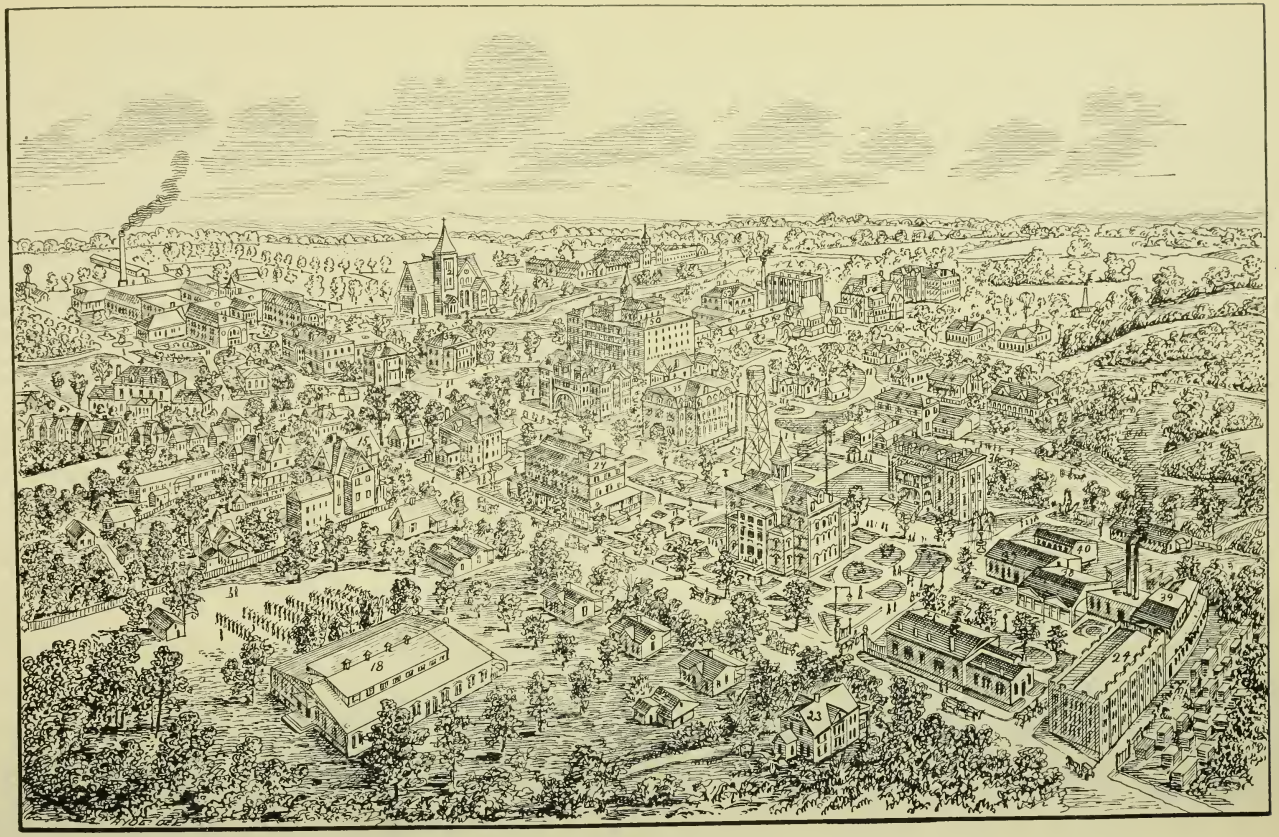
THE TICKNOR BULLETIN
JANUARY, MARCH



Panoramic View of the Institute Grounds and Buildings

Twenty--Fourth Annual

Catalogue

of the

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

1904-05

Announcements for 1905-06

1905

September	12	Tuesday.....The School Term Begins
November	30	Thursday.....Thanksgiving Holiday
December	23, 25	Saturday, Monday.....Christmas Holidays

1906

January	1	Monday.....New Year's Holiday
	1	Monday.....Week of Prayer Begins
	30	Tuesday.....Armstrong Memorial Exercises
February	21	Wednesday.....Tuskegee Negro Conference
	22	Thursday.....The Workers' Conference
April	27	Friday.....Night School Students' Holiday
May	20	Sunday .....The Commencement Sermon
	21	Monday.....Annual Exercises, Phelps Hall Bible Training School
	22	Tuesday.....Trinity Church Boston Prize Contest
	23	Wednesday....Exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical Departments
	24	Thursday.....Commencement Day

Board of Trustees

Mr. George W. Campbell, President.....*Tuskegee Ala.*
Rev. R. C. Bedford, Secretary .....*Beloit, Wis.*
Mr. Warren Logan, Treasurer .....*Tuskegee Institute, Ala.*
*Mr. William H. Baldwin, Jr.....*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. Lewis Adams.....*Tuskegee, Ala.*
Mr. Charles W. Hare.....*Tuskegee, Ala.*
Mr. Booker T. Washington.....*Tuskegee Institute, Ala.*
Mr. J. W. Adams.....*Muskogee, Ind. Ter.*
Mr. John C. Grant, LL. D.....*Chicago, Ill.*
Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D.....*Boston, Mass.*
Rev. Charles F. Dole.....*Boston, Mass.*
Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes.....*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. R. O. Simpson.....*Furman, Ala.*
Mr. H. H. Hanna.....*Indianapolis, Ind.*
Mr. George Foster Peabody.....*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. Robert C. Ogden.....*New York, N. Y.*
Mr. Paul M. Warburg.....*New York, N. Y.*

State Commissioners

George W. Campbell — Lewis Adams
C. W. Hare

*Deceased

The Principal's Residence

Faculty

The Executive Council

Booker T. Washington ..... Principal
Warren Logan ..... Treasurer
John H. Washington ... General Superintendent of Industries
Robert R. Taylor ..... Director of Mechanical Industries
Emmett J. Scott ..... Private Secretary to the Principal
George W. Carver ..... Director Agricultural Department
Julius B. Ramsey ..... Commandant
Edgar J. Penney ..... Chaplain
Lloyd G. Wheeler .. Business Agent; in charge Boarding Dep't
Roscoe C. Bruce ..... Director Academic Department
Charles H. Gibson ..... Resident Auditor
*Robert M. Attwell ..... Superintendent of Farm
*Perry C. Parks ..... Superintendent of Farm
James N. Calloway ..... Land Extension
John H. Palmer ..... Registrar
Miss Jane E. Clark ..... Dean Woman's Department
Mrs. Booker T. Washington .. Director of Industries for Girls

Academic Department

Roscoe C. Bruce ..... *Director*
Danella E. Foote ..... Assistant to the Director
Leslie P. Hill ..... Education
T. Edward Owens ..... Mathematics
James D. McCall ..... Natural Science
Edna A. Spears ..... History and Geography
George D. Jenifer ..... English and Public Speaking
Jennie C. Lee ..... Vocal Music
Pauline G. Postelle ..... Instrumental Music
Susan H. Porter ..... Education and English
Emily C. Moore ..... Assistant Vocal Music
Louise R. Bulkley ..... Geography
Clara B. Coy ..... Language and Reading
Fannie L. Shook ..... Arithmetic
Susie E. Edwards ..... English and Grammar
John W. Whittaker ..... Arithmetic
Sarah L. Hunt ..... English and Geography
E. P. Johnson ..... Ancient History
J. M. Flournoy ..... Language and Reading
G. David Houston ..... English and Grammar
Emma C. Penney ..... Geography and Concrete Geometry
Lucile L. Pitts ..... Arithmetic
Addie L. Streator ..... English and American History
Carrie Spies Ramsey ..... Language and Reading
Anna R. Vanderzee ..... Gymnastics
*Lula Johnson ..... English and Grammar

*Part of term

*William N. Johnson.....English and Grammar
John J. Wheeler.....Geography
John W. Hubert.....Physics and Chemistry
Bessie Nunion Armstrong.....Stenographer to the Director

Children's House

Mary Syphax Gibson.....Principal, Grade Work
Hildred Williams.....Grade Work
Laura Terrell Jones.....Grade Work

Carnegie Library

Charles Winter Wood.....Librarian
Susie E. Carter.....Assistant to the Librarian

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

Edgar J. Penney.....*in Charge*
E. P. Johnson.....Bible History, Sacred Geography
James H. Gadson.....Daily Bible Reading, English

Department of Mechanical Industries

Robert R. Taylor.....*Director*
*Lewis Adams.....Metal Repairing
William Allen.....Shoemaking
Lewis E. Bryant.....Tailoring
*W. L. King.....Assistant Tailoring Division
John C. Jordan.....Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming
Edward Lomax.....Wheelwrighting
D. A. Williston.....Landscape Gardening
A. F. Crawford.....Care and Improvement of Grounds, in charge of Greenhouse.
Louis J. Watkins.....Assistant Landscape Gardening
Edward W. Cummings.....Blacksmithing
Charles T. Russell.....Carpentry
Mitchell D. Garner.....Assistant Carpentry Division
George B. Evans.....Assistant Carpentry Division
Charles H. Evans.....Woodworking
Frank G. Manly.....Printing
T. D. French.....Proofreader; Assistant Printing Division
M. B. Stevens.....Assistant Printing Division
William Gregory.....Brickmaking
James M. Greene.....Brickmasonry and Plastering
John C. Greene.....Painting
Harry E. Thomas...Machinery, Steam Engineering, Founding
Henry J. Perkins.....Plumbing and Steamfitting
Charles W. Pierce.....Electrical Engineering
W. Sidney Pittman.....Architectural Drawing
Wallace A. Rayfield.....Mechanical Drawing
*William H. Beason.....Tinsmithing
John J. Wheeler.....Assistant Mechanical Drawing
Wm. A. Richardson.....Assistant to the Director
J. C. Banks.....Stenographer to the General Superintendent and Director of Industries

*Part of Term

Agricultural Department

George W. Carver ..... *Director*
*Perry C. Parks ..... Superintendent of Farm
George R. Bridgeforth ..... Assistant to the Director
Charles W. Greene ..... Practical Agriculture, Home Farm
*Daniel L. Coar ..... Assistant Practical Agriculture
George W. Owens ..... in Charge Dairy Herd No. 1
Stephen Powell ..... in Charge Dairy Herd No. 2
George King Gordon ..... Dairying
*Columbus A. Barrows ..... Poultry Raising, Bee Keeping
Lloyd Jones ..... Horticulture
Joseph B. Brown ..... Truck Gardening

Industries for Girls

Mrs. Booker T. Washington ..... *Director*
Elizabeth E. Lane ..... Assistant to the Director
Hattie E. King ..... Dressmaking
Mamie Young ..... Plain Sewing
Caroline C. Smith ..... Basketry
Georgia F. Stewart ..... Laundering
Willie N. Napier ..... Assistant Laundering Division
Ophelia N. Donaldson ..... Assistant Laundering Division
Mary Lou Dotson ..... Cooking
Fannie O. Thompson ..... Assistant Cooking Division
Cornelia A. Vivion ..... Millinery
Mayme B. Washington ..... Upholstering and Mattressmaking
Lucy L. Washington ..... Stenographer to the Director

Woman's Department

Jane E. Clark ..... *Dean*
Elizabeth A. Durgan ..... in Charge Housekeeping
Minnie Matthews ..... Assistant Housekeeping Division
Mary J. Valentine ..... Assistant Housekeeping Division
Mrs. L. H. Dorsette ..... in Charge Girls' Bath House

Military Department

Julius B. Ramsey ..... Commandant
Geo. A. Austin ..... Assistant to the Commandant
*Lawrence Wormley ..... Assistant to the Commandant
Wm. H. Townsend ..... Bandmaster

Boarding Department

Lloyd G. Wheeler ..... *in Charge*
N. E. Pollard ..... Teachers' Dining-Room
Clara Schureman Lane ..... Students' Dining-Room
Fannie McCreary ..... Students' Dining-Room

Business Agent's Department

Lloyd G. Wheeler ..... *Business Agent*
Ernest T. Attwell ..... Chief Clerk, Stenographer
Chas. G. Kelley ..... Freight Agent

*Part of Term

W. H. Seals ..... Commissary
J. Percy Bond ..... Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds
Lloyd G. Wheeler, Jr ..... Sales Room

Nurse Training

J. A. Kenney, M. D. ..... *Resident Physician*
Margaret E. White ..... Head Nurse
*Victoria Whittaker ..... Assistant Nurse
*Mayme Emmett Clark ..... Assistant Nurse
Annesley W. Smalley ..... Pharmacist

Auditing Department

Chas. H. Gibson ..... *Resident Auditor*
William H. Carter ..... Head Bookkeeper
R. A. Clarke ..... Industrial Bookkeeper
J. D. Stevenson ..... Industrial Bookkeeper
Elbert J. Jones ..... Students' Accounts
James A. Bailey ..... Students' Accounts
C. N. Pitt ..... Assistant Bookkeeper

Department of Administration

Emmett J. Scott ..... *Private Secretary to the Principal*
J. Frank Armstrong ..... Assistant to the Principal's Secretary
John H. Palmer ..... Registrar
Nathan Hunt ..... Stenographer Principal's Office
Sue B. Thomas ..... Stenographer Principal's Office
Julius R. Cox ..... Stenographer Principal's Office
Dora M. Lawrence ..... Stenographer Registrar's Office
Penelope B. Lloyd ..... Clerk Principal's Office
Clinton J. Calloway ..... Negro Conference Agent
Moses B. Lacy ..... Cashier Treasurer's Office
Charles Wilson ..... Stenographer Treasurer's Office
Robert W. Taylor ..... Northern Financial Secretary

The Southern Lefter

Booker T. Washington ..... Editor
Robert W. Taylor ..... Business Manager

The Tuskegee Student

Emmett J. Scott ..... Editor
J. Frank Armstrong ..... Associate Editor

Tuskegee Institute Bank

Thomas J. Murray ..... Cashier

Tuskegee Institute Postoffice

J. B. Washington ..... Postmaster

*Part of Term

Alabama Hall

General Statement

Location

TUSKEGEE is situated near the center of the State of Alabama, and is one of the most beautiful towns in the state, with a population of cultivated and generous people. The school is one mile from the town, upon a site overlooking all of the adjacent territory. The scenery about it is not excelled, if equalled, in the whole South. The climate is salubrious and unsurpassed for healthfulness. Tuskegee is forty miles east of Montgomery, and five miles from Chehaw Station, on the line of the Western Railway of Alabama, with which it is connected by the Tuskegee Railroad. It is but one hundred and thirty-six miles west of Atlanta. While it enjoys all of the advantages of access that a large city does, it is at the same time, far enough removed from the main line of travel to make it free from the danger of contagious diseases. The Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies, and the Southern Express Company, have offices in the town.

Establishment

The institution was established under the name of the Tuskegee State Normal School, by an act of the Alabama Legislature, session of 1880, appropriating Two Thousand Dollars. The institution was opened, for its first session, July 4, 1881, in a rented shanty church, with thirty pupils in attendance, and with but one teacher. In 1883, the appropriation was increased to Three Thousand Dollars, and in 1893, the institution was incorporated under the name of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. During the first session of the school, the present location, consisting at that time of one hundred acres, with three small buildings thereon, was purchased by Northern friends.

Object

The objects of the Tuskegee Institute is to furnish to young colored men and women an opportunity to acquire thorough moral, literary and industrial training, an education so that when they go out from Tuskegee, by putting into execution the practical ideas learned here, they may become the real leaders of their communities, and thus bring about healthier moral and material conditions. The institution also aims, through the Phelps Hall Bible Training School, to better fit young men and women for the ministry and for other forms of Christian work.

The constant aim is to so correlate the literary and industrial training, that a student cannot get the one without the other.

Property and Its Present Valuation

The property immediately belonging to the school consists of 83 buildings, 2,300 acres of land, 1,558 heads of live stock, and 76 wagons, carriages and vehicles of various kinds.

Placing property valuation at $750,000 is not too high. Several new buildings are at this time in process of erection. In 1899, the National Congress granted to the school 25,000 acres of mineral land, the probable proceeds from which will be $100,000, to be used for endowment purposes. This amount added to the present Endowment Fund, makes the endowment of the institution about $1,130,883. Thus the total value of property, equipment and endowment is about $1,880,883.

Buildings

Porter Hall is a three-story, frame building, with a basement. It was the first building erected after the school was opened, and formerly contained the offices of the Principal, Treasurer, Head Bookkeeper, and Director of the Academic Department, and is now used as a boys' dormitory.

Olivia Davidson Hall is a three-story brick structure, the greater part of which is used for dormitory purposes for young men.

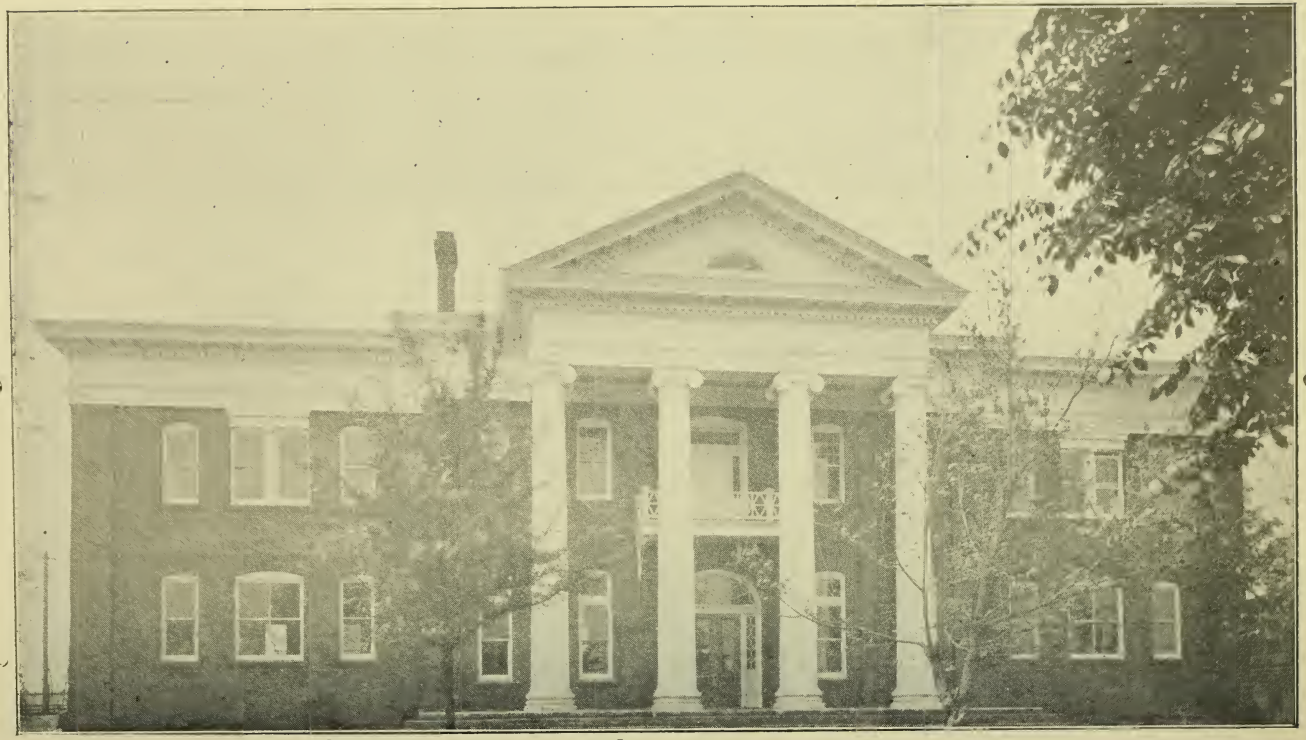
Thrasher Hall, named in memory of Max Bennett Thrasher, of Westmoreland, N. H., a devoted friend of the school, is a handsome three-story brick building, and is one of the best arranged boys' dormitories on the grounds.

Cassedy Hall was formerly occupied by the Mechanical Industries, but all of these have been transferred to the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. A large sum of money has recently been spent in transforming it into a nicely arranged dormitory for young men.

Alabama Hall is occupied by the Dean of the Woman's Department, and many of the lady teachers and girls have their rooms there. The dining-rooms for both teachers and students, and the bakery, are in this building. Alabama Hall is a substantial, four-story brick structure. Near it is Hamilton Cottage.

Huntington Hall is the gift of Mrs. C. P. Huntington. It contains twenty-three rooms, with basement and attic, and is also used as a girls' dormitory. It is built of brick, and is two stories high.

Rockefeller Hall, given by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, a boys' dormitory building, is three stories high, brick, with bath rooms, lighted by electricity and heated by steam. It is used exclusively for dormitory purposes, providing for 160 young men.



The Carnegie Library

The Office Building contains the administrative offices, and is conveniently located on the main thoroughfare of the school grounds. The Tuskegee Institute Bank and the Government Postoffice are located therein. It is two stories high with attic. In style, the architecture of the building follows Norman lines, the idea being to use as little wood-work as possible, so as to make it fire-proof.

Douglass Hall, named in memory of Frederick Douglass, is a girls' dormitory. It contains an assembly room, seating 750 persons, besides thirty-three rooms for young women. Ample closets and comfortable appointments are provided. It is two stories high, brick, with piazzas on three sides of the building.

The Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building is the largest building on the school grounds. It was given by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington in memory of her husband, and is used as an Academic Building, as which it supplies at Tuskegee "a long felt want."

The New Dining-Hall, now being erected just east of Alabama Hall, will be the largest building on the school grounds. When completed this building will contain dining-rooms for teachers and students, and suitable kitchen and a bakery with all conveniences to meet the culinary needs of the institution.

Emery Halls, Nos. 1 and 2, are the gifts of friends in Ohio and England. They are two story brick dormitories for young men, located near the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. Emery Hall No. 3, donated by the same friends, is now in process of erection, and is located near the other dormitories. They are some of the best dormitories on the school grounds.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School Building, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, The Hospital, Dorothy Hall, The Children's House, and Carnegie Library, are described in detail elsewhere in this catalogue.

Note: There is a number of less important buildings, of which no mention is made.

Carnegie Library

The Library is open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and is at all times under the supervision of a competent librarian. Unfortunately the institution has no special fund from which to appropriate for the purchase of books; almost every volume in the library has been received as a donation from friends. Students in all departments are encouraged to use the library and reading-room for all helpful purposes, and are furnished all needed assistance in their work. Liberal privileges are permitted to both students and teachers in taking out books to use in their rooms.

An effort is being made to secure every pamphlet and book of every description written by a Negro, the purpose being to make Tuskegee a center of information regarding Negro literature. Many Negro authors, to whom application has been made, have gladly contributed copies of their works. The more important magazines, newspapers, and technical journals may be found regularly on the tables of the reading-room. The new library building was provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

The Carnegie Library is a splendid brick structure, built on the colonial style of architecture, and cost $20,000. The four Ionic columns on the front, support a well-designed pediment which forms the porch, and give the building a very imposing appearance. In its greatest dimensions, the building is fifty by one hundred and ten feet, and two stories high. In plan, it contains a central part, flanked on the east and west sides by wings, thirty by forty feet. The first floor contains a stack-room, reading-room, librarian's office, janitor's room, and two rooms used for the magazines and newspapers. On the second floor there are an assembly room, which seats 225 persons, a stack-room, three study-rooms, and a museum. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Speaking-tubes and other fixtures of a well-appointed library have been generously provided.

Literary Societies

The young men of the institution maintain six Literary and Debating Societies: The Natural History Debating Club, composed exclusively of young men in the Agricultural Department; The Stokes Ministers' Union, whose members attend the Bible Training School; The Tailors' Union, with a membership drawn from the Division of Tailoring; The Willing Workers' Debating Club; The Union Debating Society, and The Liberty Debating Club, the latter three of which are open to any of the young men. The meetings are held every Saturday night. Representatives of these societies meet annually in joint public debate.

Religious Exercises

Students are required to attend Sunday school and church services regularly every Sunday. There are among the students five religious organizations and societies: The Young Men's Christian Association, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, The Young Women's Christian Association, and The Edna D. Cheney Missionary Society. Although Tuskegee is primarily a Normal and Industrial Institute, the religious side of its work is not neglected nor slighted.

Chapel Exercises

Teachers and students assemble in the Institute Chapel every evening at 8:30 o'clock, immediately following the Night School recitations, for devotions. The exercises consist of reading of the Scriptures or other selection by the Principal, or some member of the faculty, announcements, and singing. When prominent visitors are in attendance they are requested to address the students and teachers at this service.

School Publications

The Tuskegee Student is a weekly newspaper, devoted to the interests of the students and graduates of the institution.

The Southern Letter is a monthly journal, containing a record of the achievements of graduates and former students of the institution, and goes more particularly to philanthropic persons throughout the country.

Military Training for Young Men

The military system has been introduced for the reason that it cultivates habits of order, neatness, and unquestioned obedience.

Commandant of Cadets and Battalion Officers

Besides, the drill is good physical training, promoting as it does a manly bearing. "Setting-up" exercises according to the very latest methods used in the United States Army have been introduced. No guns are used.

The battalion is composed of four Day School companies of about seventy members each, and about the same number from the Night School. The companies are officered by students, who are commissioned by the Institute Commandant. The Day School companies form each week-day morning, before the school session.

Gymnastics For Young Women

Especial attention is given at Tuskegee to gymnastics for young women. The object is to counteract the evils resulting from habitually incorrect positions, to improve the general carriage, bring about healthy respiration and circulation and to tone up the whole body.

The free standing movements of the Swedish or Ling system are followed. The work embraces all the fundamentals of gymnastics: bending, twisting, stepping, marching, and breathing. A well-appointed Gymnasium for young women is provided in the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building.

Gymnastics for young men comes in connection with their military drill, which is under the supervision of the Commandant of Cadets.

General Regulations

Admission of Students

APPLICATIONS:—Persons desiring to enter the institution should satisfy themselves before leaving home, either by writing to the Principal or by consulting the catalogue, that they are able in every way to meet the requirements for admission. All applicants for admission should make application direct to the Principal, and he will notify such persons whether their applications are accepted. Applicants will save themselves annoyance and needless expense if this statement is heeded. No applicant should present himself without direct permission to enter the school. The requirement that students shall meet the exactions of the school will be enforced most rigidly. A catalogue will be sent to any one who will send six cents for postage.

Upon arrival at the school, applicants should present themselves at the Principal's office for examination.

Students are expected to enter promptly at the beginning of the session and remain until the close.

Requirements:—No person will be admitted to the school as a student who cannot pass examination for the C Preparatory Class. To enter this class one must be able to read, write, and understand addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. For Day School pupils there is no C Preparatory Class, and so students must, at least, pass the examinations of the B Preparatory Class for admission.

The Day School:—For admission to the Day School applicants must be of good moral character and bring at least two letters of recommendation from reliable persons in their communities. They must also be 14 years of age, of good physique and able to pass the examination for the B Preparatory Class, as stated above. The Day School is intended for those students who are able to pay all or the greater part of their expenses in cash. They attend school in the day-time, for three days each week, and are required to work each alternate week-day at some trade or industry.

The Night School:—Requirements for entering the Night School are the same as for the admission to the Day School except that students may enter C Preparatory Class, but with the following additional requisites: Applicants must be 16 years of age instead

of 14 and physically able to perform an adult's labor. Cripples are under no circumstances admitted to this Department. The Night School is designed for young men and women who earnestly desire to educate themselves, but who are too poor to pay even the small charge made in the Day School. Students will not be admitted to the Night School who are known to be able to enter the Day School, and when a student has fraudulently gained admission, upon discovery of the deception, he must either enter the Day School or leave the institution.

Trades are assigned as nearly as possible in accordance with the students' desires. In assigning young men and women to a trade their mental ability and intelligence to grasp it, and physical ability to perform the duties required, are all carefully considered. At the beginning of the school year it often happens that certain of the industries are quickly filled; and when this happens applicants for these particular industries are assigned to some other division until a vacancy occurs.

Expenses

The necessary expenses of a student at Tuskegee are decidedly nominal. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the Institute for lack of means.

Tuition is free to all students.

Entrance fee	$5 00
Board per month, including furnished room, laundering, light, fuel, etc	8 50
Books, estimated for different classes:	
Junior Class	4 50
B Middle Class	5 30
A Middle Class	6 75
Senior Class	6 75

The C and B Preparatory Classes, $2.50 each; A Preparatory, $3.70. The entrance fee and the cost of books must be paid in cash.

Day School students are given an opportunity to work out from $1.50 to $3.00 per month on their board, thus leaving from $5.50 to $7.00 to be paid in cash. The labor of students must be satisfactory in order to be accepted as part payment for board. Economical, enterprising students rarely fail to remain in school, some of them working out as much as half of the cost of their board. It should, however, be understood that the institution does not guarantee that a student shall work out a stipulated amount. The amount varies according to the value of the work done and the diligence with which the student applies himself.

When students do not settle their accounts by the fifteenth of each month, they are liable to suspension from their classes until the accounts are paid. For this reason it is especially urged that

parents endeavor to pay students' accounts promptly; for while a student is thus suspended he is required to work for his board, and falling behind in his classes, becomes discouraged and generally unfit for school duties.

With a good outfit of clothing, $45.00 or $50.00 in money is sufficient to carry an industrious student through a term of nine months in the Day School.

Night School students, except those in the Tailoring, Shoemaking, and Sewing Divisions, as a rule, are allowed to work out at least all of their board for the first six months, and after that the rate of wages depends on the amount of work a student can perform and the cash value of same. As a student increases in proficiency the rate of wages is increased proportionately.

No student is paid more than $12.00 per month in excess of his board and no part of a student's wages is paid in cash. Whatever a Night School student may earn in excess of his board is placed to his credit to be used for his expenses after he enters the Day School. *In special cases*, students are permitted to draw on their accounts by orders for books, clothing, etc.

For expense in Bible School, see Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Clothing

Girls:—It is of the greatest importance that girls be properly clothed; not only for the preservation of their health but also to aid in teaching them economy and correct ideas of dressing. Each girl must bring good shoes, a pair of rubber overshoes, and a water-proof rain coat. Warm and comfortable underclothing —woolen if possible — should be provided for the winter season. The institution cannot be responsible for the health of girls when they are not properly clothed. Young women are required to wear a braided navy blue, sailor, uniform dress and a plain sailor hat. Simplicity and economy in matters of dress are, at all times, insisted upon. The cost of the uniform dress is from $2.25 to $4.00, according to the season; the hats cost $2.00. It is expected that girls in the Day School will provide themselves with gymnastic suits.

Boys:—Young men students are required to have a school uniform which consists of a coat, pants, and military cap. The color of the uniform is dark blue and may be purchased at the school's Tailor Shop at the bare cost of material and making. Young men must also provide themselves with overalls as they are required to wear them at work in the shops, on the farm, and at other industrial work.

Parents are requested not to buy new suits and new dresses for their sons and daughters, but to save the money and with it purchase uniforms.

The cost of uniform for young men is:

Coat	$6 00
Pants	4 50
Cap	1 35

On entering school, young men, both Day and Night School students, are required to procure the uniform coat and cap. The pants may be procured later. This regulation will be rigidly enforced by the Commandant. Students must furnish their own towels and soap.

Discipline

The rules governing the school are aimed to be those which best promote the welfare and happiness of all.

Each student is required to have a Bible.

Regular habits of rest and recreation are required.

No student is allowed to leave the grounds without permission.

Male students, when permitted to leave the grounds, must wear the regulation cap.

No young woman is permitted to leave the grounds of the Institute unless accompanied by a lady teacher.

The Institute has adequate facilities for bathing, and all students are required to bathe at stated periods. Bath houses for young men and women, with swimming pools and shower bath appointments afford every facility in this regard.

The use of intoxicating drinks and the use of tobacco are strictly forbidden.

Dice-playing and card-playing are positively prohibited.

Students are not permitted, while in school to take part in any political mass-meeting or convention.

Students are liable to be dropped for inability to master their studies, irregularity of attendance, or for any failure to comply with the regulations of the school after due notice.

The demeriting system has been adopted by the school as the principal method of discipline for misconduct; $33\frac{1}{3}$ demerit marks constitute a "warning," and upon receiving three warnings, a student is liable to suspension or expulsion, according as the Executive Council may determine.

All non-resident students are expected to board at the school, unless there is some good reason for a contrary arrangement.

Students are not registered for a shorter period than one month; those who leave before the end of the month are charged for a full month's board.

When students desire to leave the school, they are required to have parents or guardian write directly to the Principal for permission to do so.

The Dean of the Woman's Department meets all of the young women of the school each Friday afternoon and the Commandant all of the young men every Saturday evening, at which times talks, both instructive and corrective, are given. No student is excused from these meetings except by special permission.

Students who sign a contract to work a specified time at some trade or other work, must be released from their contract before application for an excuse from school will be considered. Any student leaving without a written excuse will not be allowed to return, and students under contract will not only be dismissed but will forfeit whatever cash there may be to their credit in the school treasury. Students must settle their accounts before leaving.

Remittances in payment of bills should be made to the Principal or Treasurer, (and not to the student), by Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter, or Check.

Students are not allowed to retain firearms in their possession. The Commandant of Cadets will retain and give receipts for any brought.

Low or profane language will subject a student to severe discipline. Students are liable to reprimand, confinement or other punishment.

Letter writing is subject to regulation. Students are urged to write to their parents at least once a week.

Wardrobes and rooms of students are subject to inspection and regulation by proper officers, at all times, and regular and thorough inspection of same is made from time to time.

Vacation and Holidays

The school term begins on the second Tuesday in September and closes the last Thursday of the following May. Legal and special holidays are observed. Further information, if desired, will be gladly furnished by

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal.

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute,
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

The Academic Department

"THE laborer must not be regarded as a mere muscular machine, capable of greater productiveness; he is a man who thinks and feels and grows; he is a man responsive to ideals; he is a man for whom we seek wider spiritual margin. . . . It is good for Negroes in the New South to be artisans, not merely because like plows and hoes and horses they will be useful, but because, like men, they will live more wholesome lives." The special business of the Academic Department is to enlarge the lives of men and women, but an enlarged life is essentially a more useful life.

The technical utility of the department is to be found in the aid that the study of physics and chemistry and mathematics and drawing offer to the blacksmith, the carpenter, the nurse, and the housewife—an aid that turns listlessness and drudgery into vivacity and gratifying effectiveness; in the aid that the additional study of literature and history and human nature offers to the teacher. Every effort is made to secure a genuine co-operation between the instructors of the Academic Department and those of the Industrial. Interest in physics is aroused and sustained when the Academic instructor takes his class to the machine shop to see the industrial applications, the utility of the science; a lesson in chemistry is fixed by a study of bread-making in the kitchen. This plan is good for physics and good for blacksmithing.

The Academic Department offers men and women a wider spiritual margin; work, at bottom is for life.

While it is good for the work that the farmer have even a superficial appreciation of the materials and forces with which he works, it is better for the worker. Moreover, after the work, what? Through the development of serious human interests, the Academic Department, in collaboration with other departments of the school, aims to build character. Then, too, the peculiar product of the department is the teacher, and a teacher is first of all a person of elevated impulse.

Technical insight and sound character are not lightly to be regarded.

The responsiveness of the curriculum to social conditions is to be noted. When the death rate per 1,000 in Mobile (a registration city) is for the whites 21.9 and for the blacks 30.8, it is worth

The Collis P. Huntington Memorial (Academic) Building

while for Tuskegee Institute to teach nursing and give courses in physiology and hygiene. The Tuskegee student is prepared to live his life in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, amidst conditions of actual life.

English

English is taught in all classes of the Academic Department from the C Preparatory to the Senior Normal. The course is a unit in aim and method, but may be divided broadly for purposes of explanation into Language, Grammar and Literature.

The purpose of the instruction given in the Preparatory classes is primarily to render correctness and ease in the expression of thought habitual. The pupil is lead to this stage by attainment through imitation of good models of spoken or written discourse, and by daily practice in expression attended by the judicious criticism of his teacher. Whatever definitions and principles of usage may be necessary are drawn from the child's experience with the language, and abundant opportunity for applying them is given.

In the Junior and B Middle years, the science of language is taught as technical grammar. At this stage the pupil has already become familiar with good usage and has attained facility in employing the mother tongue. He is now ready for a more formal study of the principles underlying good English. The sentence and its elements as means of expressing thought, are first dealt with. From the study of the sentence the pupil passes to the more detailed study of the parts of speech. The third stage of the course deals with sentence analysis and a study of difficult constructions.

Composition forms a part of the work in language. The pupil takes his material for themes from his reading, his lessons in academic and industrial classes, from his shop experience and from other interesting features of his home and school life.

The student is led to exercise care for unity, arrangement, paragraphing, and good sentence structure as necessary to good style. Composition in the A Middle and Senior classes is taught more formally. The principles of the composition as a whole; the paragraph and the sentence, are studied in connection with literature. Some effort is also made to introduce the pupil to a knowledge of the laws governing the forms of discourse and to give a definite appreciation of the qualities of style.

A feature of the language work somewhat apart from the rest is the Public Speaking. It is the aim of this course to encourage research in industrial branches of work presented in the curriculum of the school. The pupil obtains material for themes and debates from his experience in shop or field, and from literature

technical to the subject. The themes are submitted for correction, and in due course committed and delivered, after preliminary training, at the monthly Public Rhetoricals of the class. Debates are *extempore* except for the written brief required of each disputant. Besides discussion relative to industrial pursuits, the pupils consider questions of importance to them as future citizens and men of affairs.

Literature is taught in the preparatory classes under the head of reading. The mechanics of the art—the physical requisites to effective expression receive due attention, but greatest stress is laid on reading as a means by which the mind is furnished with knowledge from books. The works read are carefully graded with regard to vocabulary and thought, to suit the attainments of the respective classes.

To supplement the class-room work in literature, a course in home reading has been arranged. The requirements are not rigid beyond the fact that every one must read some book in the course of the year. After the pupil has finished the book he is required to write a theme based upon his reading.

Course of Study: C Preparatory Class

Language:—Text-Book: Woodley's Foundation Lessons in English, Vol. I.

Reading:—Stepping Stones to Literature, Books II. and III; Home Reading.

B Preparatory Class

Language:—Text-book: Sections 1, 191, Mother Tongue, Book I.

Literature:—Stepping Stones to Literature, Book IV; Black Beauty; Home Reading.

A Preparatory Class

Language:—Text-book: Section 1, 191, 473. Mother Tongue, Book I.

Literature:—Stepping Stones to Literature, Book V.; Dickens, Christmas Carol; Home Reading.

Junior Class

Grammar and Composition:—Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book II: Study of the sentence as a means of expressing thought; Study of the function of words in the sentence.

Literature:—Stepping Stones of Literature, Book VI.; DeFoe, Robinson Crusoe; Home Reading.

B Middle Class

Grammar and Composition:—Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book II.; Analysis of Sentences; Inflection.

Literature:—Cooper, The Spy. Irving, Rip Van Winkle, The Voyage; Home Reading.

A Middle Class

English Literature:—Hawthorne, House of the Seven Gables; Shakespeare, Julius Cæsar.

Composition:—The composition as a whole; Paragraphs; Simple studies in style.

Grammar:—Analysis of sentences; Inflection. Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book II. Grammar and Composition.

Senior Class

Purpose of Course:—(a) To develop in the pupil the power to think clearly and logically, and the ability to understand the thought expressed by others. (b) To develop clearness and correctness of expression, together with facility and power in the use of the language. (c) To develop an appreciation of good books by contact with classic authors.

English Literature:—Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice; Scott, Ivanhoe.

Composition:—The Composition as a whole; the Paragraph; the Sentence; Simple studies in style; the forms of discourse. Text-book: Mother Tongue, Book III.

History

The moral values of history are foremost in the earlier stages of the course; biography rather than history is taught. The centre of interest is the character of Benjamin Franklin as a man rather than the doings of Benjamin Franklin as a statesman. The student's experience is enriched with some appreciation of many noble men and his moral nature is disciplined by many judgments of approval and disapproval. Through the interest in persons the interest in events is aroused.

But, the central purpose of the course is to develop discriminative judgment, disciplined common sense. In an effect of many causes, the student is trained to select the group of important causes and to estimate their values with increasing skill. Akin to this purpose is the training of the student in accumulating evidence upon which to base judgments. Research work, more and more thorough, is required in every stage of the course.

A legitimate object is to give students a body of useful information and to stimulate a curiosity which may result in their independently seeking more information. But much more important than the acquisition of facts is the enlargement of interests, of horizon. The boy who has hitherto been cabined, cribbed, confined, bound in to the monotonies of a plantation community, is presented with a view, however meagre, of the strivings of humanity in the Old World and the New, past and present.

A wholesome patriotism is aroused by acquainting the student with growth of the nation and national traditions. The peculiar position of the Negro in American History from the time of Narvaez and De Soto, through the wars with England and the Civil war, to the present time, is given due importance, not by isolating it, but introducing it in its proper place along with other events.

Course of Study: Junior Class

First Quarter:—Beginners' biographical course in American History; Study of the lives of the following Spanish explorers: Columbus, Ponce de Leon, Balboa, De Soto. English explorers: John and Sebastin Cabot, Sir Walter Raleigh, Captain John Smith, Miles Standish, Lord Baltimore, Roger Williams, William Penn, Gen. James Oglethorpe. Dutch explorer: Captain Henry Hudson, Indian Chief: King Philip.

Second Quarter:—Lives of the following Americans: George Washington, Daniel Boone, Gen. James Robertson, Governor John Sevier, Gen. George Rogers Clarke, Gen. Rufus Putnam, Eli Whitney, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Fulton.

Third Quarter:—Principal incidents in the lives of the following: Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison, Gen. Andrew Jackson, Captain Robert Gray, Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse, Captain J. A. Sutter, Gen. Sam Houston, Abraham Lincoln; Study of the Hundred Years' War with Spain. Text-book: Leading Facts in American History, Montgomery.

B Middle Class

First Quarter:—Ancient History: Brief survey of the homes of the Ancients: Civilization of the Egyptians, Babylonians, Assyrians and Phœnicians; Beginning the study of Greece—its geography and people.

Second Quarter:—Thorough study of the unification of Greece, constitutional development, foreign wars, spread of Grecian culture. Decline of Greece, Causes, Period of Macedonian Supremacy.

Third Quarter:—Beginning of Roman History; The early Roman Republic; Internal struggles; Foreign Wars and conquests; The later Roman Republic; Roman influence extended over the Mediterranean Basin; Influx of Eastern manners and effects upon Rome; Passing of the Republic; The Roman Empire; Golden age of Roman imperialism; The Transition; Christianity; Germanic invasions; The fall of the Western Empire; Establishment of the Roman Papacy; Creation of Mediæval Empire.

A Middle Class

First Quarter:—English History: Ancestors of English people; conditions in their early German homes, close relationship be-

tween families, and tribes. Rise of their religious development; Social classes; Feudalism; Study of the tribes which finally unite to form the English nation; Growth of towns; Guilds; Development of trade and commerce; Origin of Parliament; Trial by jury.

Second Quarter:—Hundred Years' War: Effect on England commercially; Relationship between English barons and English monarchs; Outcome of the War of the Roses; Poverty among lower classes; Development of villein and serf into farmers and free laborers; Labor laws; the Reformation; Effect on new learning; Permanent separation from Rome; Gradual elevation of middle classes; Broad intellectual growth.

Third Quarter:—Puritan England: Reign of the Stuarts; Final re-action of the people; Oliver Cromwell; England and Europe; Modern England—center of commerce, of political freedom; Reign of Victoria; Influence of House of Commons in forming the English nation. Comparison between English and American constitutions: Forms of Government; Relative values; Conditions of lower classes; Text-book: Leading facts in English History, Montgomery.

Senior Class

First Quarter:—American History Study of early discoveries, and new ideas in regard to the earth, its shape, size, etc.; Attitude of Indians toward early settlers; Permanent settlements made by English, Spanish, French, Dutch; Location of these settlements and relative importance; French and Indian war; Its effect; Final supremacy of English colonies.

Second Quarter:—Revolutionary war and War of Independence, cause and effect; Assistance rendered Americans by Washington, Franklin, Robert Morris, Lafayette; Character study based on these men and others, including Arnold, General Lee, Adams, Jefferson, Jackson. The beginning of the great American nation; Establishment of the United States of America on a solid financial basis; Progress in education, trade government.

Third Quarter:—Attitude of the North and South in regard to slavery, final result; Outcome of the Civil war; North and South once more united; Increased progress of the American Republic; Relationship between it and European countries; The Negro in American History; The duties of an American citizen; The constitution. Text-book: History of the United States, Fiske.

Geography

Three elements of the course are clearly recognized in the teaching. (1) In the earlier stages the chief emphasis is upon the actual observation of geographic features, natural and humanistic. The school grounds themselves are put to excellent use.

Various kinds of plant life are found. Hills, valleys, small water courses, examples of erosion; different kinds of soil are seen on every hand. On the humanistic side, plots, roads, parks, and railways are observed. The industrial shops are always open to academic teachers and students. When the student takes up the subject of lumber, for example, he is able, by going to the shops, to understand the various stages through which the rough, uncut log must pass in order to make suitable building material. (2) The tours of observation are immediately and systematically followed by reproduction in models, sketches, essays, and maps—representative geography. In the later years many elegant maps and sketches are made. This work renders observation more accurate and critical and develops in the pupil great skill in the interpretation of maps, etc. (3) Gradually descriptive geography gains prominence. The critical observation of geographical features on a small scale has already stocked the pupil's mind with concrete ideas, has presented him with an appropriate apperception mass; and hence the pupil can read with appreciation descriptions of the earth's surface. A considerable amount of collateral reading is required. (4) Finally, the question of cause and effect receives the chief emphasis. The dynamic factors in geography are analyzed and explained; the reasons are entered upon. Why has Chicago become a trade centre? How are changes of temperature accounted for—these are appropriate questions for this stage of the course.

Course of Study: C Preparatory Class

First Quarter:—Fundamental ideas in regard to the earth, its shape, size, circumference, diameter, the cardinal points, axis, poles, equator, the hemispheres, surface, horizon, rotation, revolution. Descriptive study of Tuskegee Institute, its location, the school room, school grounds, industries, products, social relations, ideas of government.

Second Quarter:—Study of geographical features, hills, mountains, plains, valleys, streams, soil. Climate: examination of thermometer, the glass tube, mercury, numbering, etc.; Natural phenomena: winds, rain, ice, frost.

Third Quarter:—The State of Alabama, its position, boundaries, area, relief, drainage, rainfall, climate, soil, production, inhabitants, industries, government, cities. No text-book used.

B Preparatory Class

First Quarter:—The soil: Composition, kinds, uses of, especially to man. Land forms, hills, mountains, valleys.

Second Quarter:—Continuation of land forms: Valleys, rivers, ponds, lakes and the ocean.

Third Quarter:—The air; Industry and Commerce; Government; Map Drawing; Special study of the Southern States. Text-book: Tarr and McMurry's First book in Geography.

A Preparatory Class

First Quarter:—Study of the earth as a whole. North America: physical and political divisions; Map drawing.

Second Quarter:—Special study of the United States, position, latitudinal and longitudinal; boundaries, extent; area, including Alaska and insular possessions; mountains, ranges, systems, peaks, volcanoes, plateaus, plains, valleys; rivers, river systems, lakes, coast line, climate, soil; industrial features; products, animal, vegetable, mineral and manufactured, occupations, population; races: origin, language, religion, government. More advanced study of the sections of the United States; New England States, Middle Atlantic States, Central and Western States; review of eastern and western sections of United States; comparative values of physical features, climate, productions, pursuits of these sections.

Third Quarter:—Brief study of Alaska; countries and islands North and South of the United States: Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, Central America, West Indies, Bermudas; the continents: South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia; the East Indies, Philippine, and Pacific Islands. Text-book: Tarr and McMurry's First Book in Geography.

Junior Class

First Quarter:—More advanced study of the continent of North America, its physical, industrial, and political aspects; comparison of sections.

Second Quarter:—Study of continents of South America, Europe: the natural features, physical aspect, comparison of people, languages, forms of religion and government, industries, products.

Third Quarter:—Study of Asia; Begin study of the continents of Africa and Australia. Topical method used as with North America, South America, and Europe. Special study of the state of Alabama; Further ideas as to its commercial, industrial, and political features. Text-book: Tarr and McMurry's Complete Geography.

Mathematics

The course in Mathematics extends over a period of seven years and embraces Arithmetic, Plane Geometry, Concrete Geometry, and Algebra. The aim of the course is to find the golden mean between the old, the abstract method of teaching the subject, and the new, the concrete method.

Tuskegee with its various industries offers exceptional advantages for teaching the subject in accordance with this new method. Very early in the course the students are taken to the fields and shops to see the application of principles already learned in the class-room and to gather data for problems to be worked out later on. It is thought that the student who has seen the practical application of these, to them, more or less abstract principles, and who has learned to associate them with the operations which he sees going on around him daily, will have them stamped indelibly on his memory.

The Concrete Geometry, Algebra, and Plane Geometry taken by the members of the three higher classes are not only of value to them as disciplinary studies but are of incalculable worth in the various trades and industries here taught. Concrete and Plane Geometry enable them to get a better understanding of the problems of house construction and machine building, and Algebra prepares them for the solution of many of the involved formulas used in the advanced trades.

Course of Study: C Preparatory Class

Fall Term:—Review the work of the first and second grades, with liberal use of concrete illustrative material to enforce basal ideas. Notation and numeration of numbers up to 100. Simple practical examples in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Winter Term:—Notation and numeration of numbers up to 500. Daily mental drill on concrete and abstract problems, involving the four fundamental principles. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of numbers up to 100.

Spring Term:—Notation and numeration of numbers up to 1,000. Daily mental drill in all the four fundamentals, in problems involving the use of the tables used in denominate numbers. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of numbers up to 500.

B Preparatory Class

Fall Term:—Review of the work of the C Preparatory Class. Reading and writing of numbers up to 10,000. Multiplication Tables thoroughly mastered. Daily drill upon the analysis of problems in the four fundamentals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Winter Term:—Continuation of the work of the Fall Term, the aim being to secure accuracy and rapidity. The Tables of Denominate numbers mastered. (These will be of use in the following term when Fractions are introduced.)

Spring Term:—Drill in finding the factors and multiples of numbers. The Greatest Common Divisor and Least Common Multiple. Introduction of Common Fractions.

A Preparatory Class

Fall Term:—Rapid review of the work of the B Preparatory Class. Reduction of fractions. Reduction of fractions to a Common Denominator; addition and subtraction of fractions. Practical problems in addition and subtraction of fractions. Daily mental drills in the analysis of problems in addition and subtraction of fractions.

Winter Term:—Continuation of the work of the Fall Term. Multiplication and division of fractions. Problems involving all the operations of Fractions, with a thorough drill in their analysis. Denominate numbers introduced.

Spring Term:—Review of fractions. Practical problems involving the use of the four fractional operations. Denominate numbers introduced.

Junior Class

Fall Term:—Review of the work of the A Preparatory Class. Denominate numbers completed. Decimal Fractions introduced, care being taken to show the relation of decimal fractions to common fractions. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of decimals.

Winter Term:—Decimals continued. Problems involving all the decimal operations. United States Money. Bills and receipts; with careful explanation of the advantages of customary forms.

Spring Term:—Continuation of the work of the Winter Term. Percentage introduced, care being taken to show its relation to decimals and to common fractions. First case mastered. Problems involving the elements of interest, discount, commission, and profit and loss.

B Middle Class

Fall Term:—Review the work of the Junior Class. Master the three cases of Percentage; giving especial attention to the demands of business. Interest introduced.

Winter Term:—Interest completed. Profit and loss carefully taken up, to show its connection with the three cases of percentage. Commercial discount and commission taken up in the same way. Review, bills, checks, and receipts.

Spring Term:—Stocks, bonds, mortgages, taxes, and insurance studied with constant use of concrete illustrations. These sub-

jects must also be connected with percentage. Problems involving all the subjects studied during the year. Examples in simple ratio and proportion.

A Middle Class

Fall Term:—Algebra introduced. Careful study of Algebraic symbols, expressions and axioms. Simple problems, involving the use of symbols. Addition of algebraic numbers, nomial and polynomials. Subtraction of algebraic nomials and polynomials. Parenthesis. Simplifying algebraic expressions by removing parenthesis. Problems involving the first two operations. Multiplication introduced.

Winter Term:—Multiplication continued and completed. Attention called to special cases of multiplication; square of the sum of two numbers; the square of the difference of two numbers, and square of trinomial. Division by monomials and polynomials mastered. The use of parenthesis in division. Special cases of division. Simple equations with thorough drill in the transposition of terms. Highest Common Factor and Least Common Divisor carefully studied.

Spring Term:—Fractions introduced. Subtraction, addition, multiplication, and division thoroughly studied. Problems involving the use of the four fractional operations. Simultaneous equations of the first degree. Involution and evolution.

Senior Class

Fall Term:—Review of the work of the A Middle Class. Thorough study of Radical and Quadratic Equations. Plane Geometry begun.

Winter Term:—Plane Geometry, parallel lines, triangles, polygons, and circles. Many original propositions.

Spring Term:—Proportion, similar figures, areas of polygons. Original demonstrations. Industrial applications and field work.

Nature Study

The purpose of the work in Nature Study is to train the power of observation, create an interest in and love of Nature, increase knowledge which will be of service in the future and to cultivate an interest in agriculture. Knowledge of things near at hand should be acquired first, then of those farther off; a clear and definite knowledge of home surroundings (plants, animals, minerals, natural phenomena, and the human body), is made the basis of the work planned, to give a knowledge of uncommon conditions. In the assignment of work and selection of material for study, the special needs of special classes are kept in mind, the work being determined by the student's power of observation and interpretation. Subjects for study are selected largely according to

the seasons. The work is conducted with reference to the purpose of correlation with geography, language, and other subjects. Special emphasis is always placed upon such points as will serve as interpreters of other things of value for the student to know. Field excursions, collecting and preserving specimens, and gardening of various kinds are prominent features of the work in Nature Study.

Reference Books: Nature Study and Life, Hodge; Nature Study by Months, Boyden; Nature Study, Wilson; Elements of Agriculture, Bailey; Seaside and Wayside, Wright; Real Things in Nature, Holden.

The school offers through the Academic Department, a two years' course for the A Middle and the B Middle Classes, especially treating of the affairs of the farm. Instruction is by laboratory work, supplemented by text-books, lectures and reference readings, which are almost constantly assigned from standard volumes and periodicals. The student is brought into close practical contact with his subject. He studies farm implements, traces root systems of corn and other crops, tests germination of seeds, determines the properties of soils and the effects of various crops and of different rotations upon soil fertility. He tests milk, studies butter and cheese, and judges a variety of animals.

The school owns an ample supply of plows, cultivators, planters, cutters, engines, etc. It has extensive collections of agricultural plants, seeds and products. Laboratories are well equipped with apparatus for the study of manures, fertilizers, soil bacteriology, germination of seeds, cotton and corn judging. The Institute grounds and the fields and orchards of the Experiment Station are always available for illustrations in class work. An illustrative series of collections of seeds and woods, cabinets of beneficial and noxious insects, photographs, maps, charts, and drawings—all afford valuable material for study and illustration. Specimens of draft and coach horses, Jersey, Ayrshire, and Holstein cattle, Southdown sheep, and Berkshire swine afford materials for judging. In the Dairy Division is a complete outfit for cream separation and butter and cheese making. In addition are levels, microscopes, and an extensive list of agricultural journals, a complete file of experiment station bulletins from all the states, and an excellent assortment of standard reference books.

The object is to acquaint the student with the facts and principles connected with the improvement of soils, the preservation of fertility, the nature of the various crops and conditions governing their successful and economic production, and with the development of agriculture. The student is also made familiar with animals: first, as to fitness for specific purposes; second, as to their care and management; third, as to their improvement by

breeding; and fourth, as to the manufacture of animal products. He learns the principles of orchard management, small fruit culture, vegetable gardening and plant propagation, as well as the evolution of cultivated plants. A sense of the beautiful is cultivated and given expression in floriculture, to the end that more of nature's beauty shall pervade the home and its surroundings.

Note:—For a detailed account of the courses in Agriculture, see the statement of that department.

Chemistry

The Courses in Chemistry for the present embrace two years.

The first year's work is intended to furnish the student with a thorough knowledge of the laws underlying the science and to cultivate in him the powers of observation and reasoning. In this work, which is largely theoretical, the course of instruction does not lose sight of the peculiar needs of the institution whose aim is to turn out finished mechanics and artisans. Therefore, even in the elementary work occasionally there is presented in fullness some industrial phase of the science.

Operations in the shops and on the farm involving slight chemical reactions are drawn upon as illustrative material for the first year's work. These, along with a course of full daily chemical experiments, serve to lay the foundation for special work in Chemistry during the Senior year.

When it is considered that Chemistry serves as a foundation for the whole superstructure of nearly every trade and industry, it will be realized that the institution is only seeking by introducing specialties in Chemistry, to turn out skilled workmen of the highest type. The study of Chemistry in the industries not only perfects skill, but also puts the student in thorough touch with the principles which have produced and will produce both trade growth and individual growth. Thus the study of Chemistry of the industries assists the institution in the turning out of growing artisans, rather than fossilized tradesmen.

The courses are not those in which the students are simply taugh "how to do" but "to do." Soap is not simply analyzed but is synthesized. Polishes, lacquers, chemical cleansers, etc., are not given as so many formulas, but are made in small quantities by the students themselves, so as to insure their power of "doing."

Are flour, bran, and baking powder pure? Is the fertilizer of high grade? How shall the sick room be disinfected? How shall we destroy the worm that destroys the cabbage? To these and similar questions the Division of Chemistry seeks to prepare men and women with ready answers.

The school's facilities for doing such work are fairly good and much new equipment is soon to be added. The courses for the Senior year are in accordance with the student's trade.

An outline of the course of study is given, by a perusal of which one can gather additional information as to the specific work which this division seeks to do.

Course of Study: A Middle Class.

First Quarter:—Chemical changes, chemical symbols, writing formulas and simple reactions; introduction of the study of the elements through a study of the composition of common substances such as air and water, acids, salts, bases; the laws of definite and of multiple proportions; the laws for chemical calculation, the Halogen group, Ozone, the Sulphur group.

Second Quarter:—Avogadro's laws and molecular condition of elementary gases; atomic weight as it is related to specific heat; varieties of formulas; the Nitrogen group, the Carbon group.

Third Quarter:—Classification of elements—positive, negative, metallic and non-metallic; the Alkali, Calcium, Magnesium, Copper, and Iron groups; Aluminum, Chromium, Molybdeum, Tin, Gold, Platinum; the periodic Law of Elements. Full experiments and illustrations accompany the whole course.

Senior Class

First Quarter, Agricultural Division:—Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; the separation of metals from each other in a mixture of their salts; chemical analysis for the detection of acid radicals, the complete qualitative analysis of simple salts.

Second Quarter —A study of the general principles underlying quantitative analysis; analysis of soils for determining the amount of plant food present, begun.

Third Quarter —Quantitative Analysis of Soils completed; the making of insecticides; quantitative analysis of the commoner feeds to determine their nutrient value in feeding; the quantitative analysis of fertilizers to determine their value as plant foods.

First Quarter, Painting Division:—Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; the separation of metals from each other in a mixture by chemical means; chemical analysis for acid radicals; quantitative analysis of simple salts.

Second Quarter— A study of the composition of white, yellow, red, green, blue, brown, and black pigments, with methods for the detection of their adulteration; oils used in painting; the practical fabrication of special putties, glues, and cements used by wood

workers; the making of waterproof glues, office pastes, and glues; ingredients used in making varnishes, lacquers, polishes, and japans.

Third Quarter:—Practical work in the making of furniture polishes and oils, also polishes for woods, metals, glass, stone, and leather; varnishes for woods, metals, and leather; lacquers for woods and metals; making of japans.

First Quarter, Laundry Division:—Quantitative Analysis for metals in their salts; the chemical separation of metals from each other in their salts; qualitative analysis for acid radicals; the complete qualitative analysis of a simple salt.

Second Quarter:—The principles underlying quantitative analysis; the quantitative analysis of water; the fabrication of hard and soft soaps, rosin soaps; translucent soaps, toilet soap; soap adulteration; making indelible and common inks; blueings—malt, aniline blue and Prussian blue; starches, varieties, use.

Third Quarter:—The principles of chemical cleaning and the re-agents used; the making of mixtures for cleaning cotton, woolens, and silks; testing for colors; fine washing; general principles of dyeing.

First Quarter, Nurse Training Division:—The Chemical Analysis for the detection of metals; the separation of metals from each other in a mixture of their salts; qualitative analysis for acid radicals; complete qualitative analysis of a simple salt.

Second Quarter:—General principles underlying quantitative analysis the detection and estimation of the commoner drugs, poisons, and narcotics used in medicines; disinfecting.

Third Quarter:—The sanitary analysis of water—volumetric method; the interpretation of the meaning of the result of an analysis; urinalysis.

First Quarter, Division of Cooking:—Qualitatitive Analysis for the detection of metals in their salts; the chemical separation of metals; chemical analysis for the detection of acid radicals; qualitative analysis of a simple salt.

Second Quarter:—General principles underlying quantitative analysis; the quantitative determination of a few of the commoner foods, such as flour, to show their nutritive value; the analysis of bakers' chemicals.

Third Quarter:—The adulteration of lard with cotton seed oil and its detection; the adulteration of milk by skimming, etc.; butter with foreign fats, coloring, etc.; flour, with meal, alum, potato starch, etc.; cane sugar with grape sugar; confectionery, with coloring; tea from being extracted, etc.; coffee with chicory, cereals, etc.; condiments, methods for the detection of each.

Physiology

Tuskegee strives in all its departments to meet the wants of those for whom it was established. It has made an effort to supplant the one-room cabin of the South and to encourage the ownership of homes not only for moral reasons, but also for the physical welfare of the race. Realizing that health is the first requisite for bread-winning and for the building up of a cultured society, the institution is striving to imbue those under its instruction with such hygienic knowledge as will enable them to become potent factors for the development of the race along all lines. To more thoroughly fit the students for their work, a thorough elementary course is given in Physiology, Anatomy, and Hygiene.

It is a noteworthy fact, and one which causes regret that the death rate of the Negro in all our Southern cities is much higher than that of his white neighbor. This is due, no doubt, to some extent to his limited supply of the necessities of life; but much of the high death rate is due to ignorance of the Laws of Health. Tuskegee seeks to remove this ignorance. The course in Physiology covers two quarters. A full line of experiments accompanies the whole course. The efficiency of the work is strengthened by having at command a compound miscroscope — giving opportunity for the study of histology of the body so far as is necessary for such a course. The whole subject is daily considered from the standpoint of practical living. The course is as follows:

Course of Study: B Middle Class

Second Quarter:—The cell—its composition, parts and reproduction; Bones and muscles—names, composition, use; Food—kinds, composition, hygiene, cooking, digestion; Water, condiments, etc.; Exercise — kinds, time for, etc.; Ventilation.

Third Quarter:—Organs of Secretion and Excretion — names, anatomy, use, hygiene; The Respiratory, Circulatory, and Nervous system — anatomy, functions, hygiene; Alcohol and Narcotics — properties, their use and abuse.

Physics

The course is prepared with the desire to bring the student in touch with the "Laws of Nature" and to cause him to understand the application of these laws, as they relate to the work which he does and the machines which he uses in his trade. Also to quicken his observation, to strengthen his reasoning and to lead him through the association of principles to a more cautious generalization in regard to the things he is studying.

With this end in view, all the principles taken up and deduced

in this course, are illustrated by and correlated with the actual work going on in the shops, the outside building construction, and on the farms.

Great stress is laid on these practical applications, which consist of problems from the Industrial Department, such as the bearing that physics has on the machines, tools, and operations that go on in this department. This is further supplemented by individual laboratory experiments for the purposes of investigation.

The work of the Senior class is elective, one course being laid out for the mechanical students, and another for the agricultural students.

With the mechanical students the work for this year is correlated by inspection and study visits to the different industrial plants in the vicinity of Tuskegee, in order that the student may see the application of physics to the machines used in these places. On these trips and throughout the course, a note book is to be accurately kept, in which the most important facts, deductions and inductions, that are the result of observation and experiment, together with sketches for illustrations, are entered.

With the agricultural students the work for this year is to be correlated by study work on the farm and through farm operations. A note book is kept by students in this section the same as in the mechanical section.

In all of the work, as far as possible, both the analytical and geographical methods are used.

Course of Study: A Middle Class

First Quarter:—Study of matter, its forms and properties; Study of simple motions and velocities, their composition and resolution; Simple laws of accelerated motion, as applied to falling bodies. Application: Finding the depth of wells; Newton's three laws of motion, including the study of force, inertia, momentum and impulse; Measurement of forces, together with their composition and resolution. Application: Construction of agricultural implements.

Second Quarter:—Study of the moments of forces; graphical and analytical methods for finding the center of mass: study of the pendulum; study of machines, including lever, pulley, wheel, and axle, screw and incline plane; atmospheric pressure, including the study of the barometer; Laws of capillary attraction; Transmission of pressure in fluids; study of pumps, including lifting, force and air pump, siphons; Boyle's law; Archimede's principle; study of sound, its motion, reflection and refraction, intensity, pitch, quality, and harmony; sympathetic vibrations.

Third Quarter:—Study of light, its nature, propagation, velocity, reflection, refraction, and interference; study of lenses, color; spectrum analysis; study of heat, its nature, sources, and effects; thermometers; freezing machines; study of magnetism and electricity; cells; electric circuits; the electric bell; electrical quantities and units; Ohm's law; simple electrical machines

Course of Study: Senior Class

First Quarter, Mechanical Division:—General review of the principles of mechanics; Study of strength of materials; Graphical study of the stresses in roof trusses; Light and sound as applied to the construction of buildings; Color as applied to house trimming.

Agricultural Division:—General review of the principles of mechanics; rocks and the formation of soil through physical agencies; physical analysis of soils; physical effects of tillage.

Second Quarter, Mechanical Division:—Study of hydraulics, taking as a basis the water supply system in the town of Tuskegee; flow of water in pipes; head and pressure; velocity of discharge; study of hydrostatic press; advantage of water-falls; study of water-wheels and turbines; construction of dams; study of oil mill and cotton-gin machinery.

Agricultural Division:—Color, odor, and specific gravity of soils; heat in its relation to soils; cohesion, adhesion, absorption, and porosity of soils; physical effects of fertilizers.

Third Quarter, Mechanical Division:—Study of heat as related to dynamics; effects of heat; transference of heat; mechanical equivalent of heat and thermal units; laws of thermo-dynamics; study of boilers and engines; study of the dynamo.

Agricultural Division:—Capillary attraction in soils; movement of water through soils; drainage of soils, construction of agricultural implements.

Education

The course in Education has been organized in response to an increasing demand throughout the South for more efficient teachers. The aim of the work, therefore, is to arouse in the student an enthusiastic interest in education, to familiarize him with important educational problems, to stimulate in him a desire for the broadest self-culture, and to give him such practical and theoretical training as will enable him to render intelligent service in the school and in society.

This work in Education, confined formerly to the A Middle and Senior classes, comprises now an additional year of Post-graduate study designed especially for students who intend to make teaching a life work.

A Middle Class

In the first quarter students in this class have introductory lectures on the meaning of education, subsidiary reading, and written reports. These lectures lead up to the work of the recitation, and the second and third quarters are spent in a thorough study of the methods applied in this work. Observation in the neighboring schools, and written reports are required. Text-book: The Method of the Recitation, McMurry.

Senior Class

The Seniors in the first quarter review the work of the A Middle year with supplementary lectures, reading, and reports. During the second and third quarters they study the elements of general method: the aim of education; the relative value of studies; interest, correlation, apperception, induction, the will. Observation and written reports are required throughout, and opportunity is afforded for practice at the "Children's House."

Post-Graduate

There are at present five courses designed especially for post-graduate students: Psychology; the History of Education; Methods and Teaching; School Organization and Administration; and Natural Science.

Psychology:—This course endeavors to trace out the steps in the development of the mind with two objects in view: first, to awaken an intelligent appreciation of the nature of our mental life, and, secondly, to give to prospective teachers deeper insight into many of the problems that arise in the school room. Neither of these objects, however, is separate from the aim, constantly in mind, of personal character-building. Considerable attention is given to Child Psychology with special reference to the application of the principles evolved. The effort is made throughout to emphasize the practical bearings of the subject. Text-books: Baldwin's Story of the Mind; James' Psychology, briefer course. Considerable supplementary reading, and frequent written reports are required.

History of Education:—The History of Education surveys the field of educational experience and experiment since the Renaissance, with a brief introductory review of the systems of Greece and Rome. Special attention is given to the institutions, and the vital connection between systems of Education and types of Civilization. The progress of democratic ideals is traced, and the accompanying extension of educational opportunities to the masses of the people. The general method here is biographical, for reform in methods and ideals has always sprung from the work of the great teachers. The course aims throughout to

give a point of view, to enable students to see the educational problems confronting us to-day in the light of historic experience. The hand-books of the course are Painter's History of Education, and Quick's Educational Reformers, but along with these there is constant reference to various biographies, to general history, and to special authors. Frequent short papers are required.

Methods and Teaching:—This course gives a thorough review of the elementary studies for the purpose of illustrating the general methods of the recitation, and special methods as applied to the definite subjects. Primary methods and those used in the elementary classes are emphasized. A knowledge of the child's interests and power is made the foundation of the work. Teaching ability is acquired by observation and practice work. The student is given an opportunity in the Training School and lower classes of the Academic Department to observe and put into practice information received from Psychology or other subjects. Careful and practical work is done by the students in the Training School under the direction of a critic-teacher. Carefully prepared reports on all this work are required.

School Organization and Administration:—This work aims to furnish information concerning school organization, management, courses of study, the teacher—his qualifications, and duties—the school as a social centre, preparation for special positions in schools, means and cost of supporting schools, making of formal school reports, special committees on educational affairs, and typical school laws. Some attention is also given to educational organizations like the General Education Board, and the Southern Education Board. Students here have lectures, observation work, written reports, and general reading of a considerable range.

Natural Science:—Post-graduate students have now a special course in Physical Geography and Geology. Physical Geography studies the origin and distribution of mountains, plains, and plateaus, and their relation to the development of the human race; the great river systems and their relation to the progress of mankind; the natural origin and development of the great commercial centers such as New York, London, Atlanta, and New Orleans. The constructive and destructive processes that are at work in the neighborhood of Tuskegee are carefully considered.

The work in Geology begins at Tuskegee with a study of the geological relation and origin of the soil in the immediate vicinity. There is a rapid review of the earth-making processes studied in Physical Geography followed by general historical Geology. Field work is required.

Applicants for admission to the post-graduate course must satisfy the Division either by certificate from some reputable

school properly endorsed, or by examination that their fitness to take up the work is at least equal to that of a Tuskegee graduate.

Music

Considerable attention has always been given to music at Tuskegee, but it has been only within recent years that the institution has been able to offer a systematic course in instrumental music. There are eight pianos and two cabinet organs belonging to this department. There is also a good musical library, from which students have the privilege of drawing music for practice. A charge of $6.00 per quarter is made for instruction in pianoforte.

Course in Pianoforte

First Grade:—New England Conservatory Method, Book I; Mathews' Graded Studies, Book I; Koehler, op. 150; Czerny, op. 239 (first twenty-nine pages); Major scales in one and two octaves; Little Pieces, by L. E. Orth; Special technical exercises for developing correct finger and wrist movements.

Second Grade:—New England Conservatory Method, Book II; Czerny op. 239 completed; Mathews' Graded Studies; Koehler, op. 50; Burgmueller, op. 100; Pieces by Streabbog, Lichner, Gurlitt, Reinecke, etc. Major scales in three octaves and Minor scales, begun.

Third Grade:—Plaidy's Technical Exercises; Czerny op. 802; Heller, op. 45 and 46; Loeschorn, op. 52; Bach Two-Voiced Inventions; Czerny, Octave Studies, op. 553; Major scales in four octaves, and Minor scales continued; Selections from New England Conservatory Method, Book III, and Mathews' Graded Studies.

Fourth Grade:—Czerny, op. 740; Bach Three-Part Inventions; Mathews' Graded Studies; Loeschorn, op. 67; Clementi "Gradus ad Parnassum;" Kullak Octave School, Part I; Bach's French Suite; Mendelssohn's Songs Without Words; Sonatas by Mozart and Beethoven; Major and Minor scales, completed, and Arpeggio Pieces by classical composers.

Vocal Music

The work is arranged as far as possible, on lines of the modern methods of voice training and development. The study and mastery of all science and of all art are based upon theory and practice; this is especially so with regard to the science of voice and art of song. The methods followed are as follows:

Position:—Strict adherence to the proper position, resulting in a positive resonant tone.

The Art of Breathing:—Teaching an easy, natural, quiet, deep breath-taking.

Vowel Sounds:—The O, OO, and AH, are used principally as a basis for voice placing.

Consonantal Sounds:—Bringing a distinct enunciation with a free lagato flow of voice. Treatment of the Middle Voice. Treatment of the High Voice. Treatment of the Low Voice.

Facial Expression:—The expression of the face, the attitude, and tone of voice, indicating the meaning of the words.

Disassociation of Muscular; —from vocal effort: leaving the face free to give expression to sentiment and feeling.

Covered Tone:—The change from the covered tone, where and how, the natural places of covering.

Pronunciation in Singing:—Giving the words, the sentiment, the thought, as well as the music.

The Artistic Tone Production:—Acquiring a resonant, clear, full ringing tone.

Interpretation:—Making plain the more hidden or subtle thought or meaning of the composer.

Study of Different Degrees of Power:—Singing all degrees of power and shades of tone, with the same quality and production.

Class Books:—It is the aim of this department to furnish a thorough course of instruction by means of the "Modern Music Series." The drill and study sections are most thorough and definite.

For Primary Grade:—Primer: the scale ascending and descending; studies in time and tune.

For Third and Fourth Grades:—First Reader, introducing the keys, rhythm, signature.

For Fifth and Sixth Grades:—Second Reader, Music forms, Intermediate Tones and Intervals.

For Seventh and Eighth Grades:—Third Reader; studies in chromatics; the Major and Minor Scales contrasted with the Chro. matic Scale; the relationship of the different tones. Practice in rapid sight-reading and singing in part songs; modulation. How to teach in districts where music has never been taught before.

Chorus Directing:— Talks on conducting and the use of the baton; practice by advanced students in conducting choruses.

Practice Teaching:— Advanced students in turn teach the class as a class of children and under the direction of the teacher; criticisms by teacher and members of the class.

Choral Study Club:— Work in the Choral Study Club is of the greatest benefit to vocal students. The club meets once a week and no charge is made for the instruction, the only expense to the student being a fee of $1.00 per term to cover the cost of music

Bible Course of Study for Academic Department

A Bible course of study has been outlined for all of the Academic classes of the institution. Each class recites once a week. The fundamental truths of the Bible should be known to every

one. It is the purpose to have each student that comes to the institution taught these truths, that the conduct of life may be guided thereby, and noble ideals cultivated and cherished. The following is the course of study:

C Preparatory:—Genesis; names and authors of Books of the Bible.

B Preparatory:—Exodus and Leviticus; review of names and authors.

A Preparatory:—Numbers and Deuteronomy; review of names and authors.

Junior:—Historical Books (selections); Bible chronology; review of names and authors.

B Middle:—Poetic and Major Prophetic Books (selections); review chronology; Biblical geography.

A Middle:—Minor Prophets, Gospels, and Acts (selections); review chronology; names and authors; Bible geography.

Senior:—Epistles (selections); reviews; Gospel and chronology.

"The Children's House"

The Training School of the institution for many years was located in a building poorly suited for such a purpose. A generous friend gave the money for a new building, which has been designated "The Children's House," for the Training School. This building is modern in all of its appointments, and is admirably suited for the purpose for which it is used. It is a frame structure, one story high, in plan approximately in the shape of the letter H, the outside dimensions being 68x90 feet. It contains an assembly room, a room for the Kindergarten, and two rooms for the Grade Work. Other rooms are provided for as follows: for the girls, a kitchen, dining-room, bed room; for boys, a room for manual training. Besides these, there are bath rooms for both boys and girls, cloakrooms, closets, and also private rooms for the teachers. The building is well lighted and ventilated. The inside walls are plastered and ceiled overhead.

The Grade work done at "The Children's House" is substantially the same as that done in the C and B Preparatory classes. When children come from "The Children's House," as a rule they are able to enter the A Preparatory class.

Course of Study: Kindergarten

During the past two years we have been able to offer a systematized course in kindergarten work.

Those who have comfortable and attractive homes, and enjoy the advantages of a progressive community, do not realize the full value of a Kindergarten to the average child who has little if

any home training, and is dependent on his kindergarten home for the best ideas of his relationship to Nature, man, and God. One of the greatest and most sympathetic writers of childhood, has written: "To improve society, to make men and women better, we must begin quite at the beginning, secure a wholesome education during infancy and childhood, and feed not only the brain but the heart." The underlying thought of the kindergarten year is the connection of the seasons.

Fall:—Subject: Preparation of Nature and her creatures for Winter. Work-time in contrast to rest-time. The changes are illustrated with objects of nature by forms of drawings with colored crayon and by paper cutting. The native products of the surrounding country are utilized; tiny berries, nuts, etc.; talks on the family; the child's relationship to mother and father leading him to an appreciation for Thanksgiving Day, the salient thought of which is an expression of gratitude for all the blessings which have come into his life. The preparation for the winter rest-time culminates in the Thanksgiving party, and the spirit of thankfulness is expressed at Christmas time in the gifts that are made for the parents and friends.

Winter:—Subject: Mutual dependence, respect for labor, and the value of the trades people. Froebel, the originator of the kindergarten, says, "The child must not despise the humble worker, for he himself is dependent." At this season of the year talks are given on the Farmer, Baker, Wheelwright, Carpenter, Tinsmith, Blacksmith, Shoemaker, etc., which emphasize our dependence on each other and inculcate in the child's mind a deep respect and lasting gratitude for those very useful occupations. The truths pertaining to the industries are very beautifully expressed in the Trade Songs. One advantage that the children at Tuskegee enjoy is the opportunity to visit the tradesmen and watch them at their work. Emphasis is placed upon the idea of support and protection in connection with talks on tradesmen and soldiers. The carpenter is considered the protector of his family. Houses of different dimensions are made with Building Gifts, developing the ideas of high and low, large and small, wide and narrow. The shoemaker is a symbol of personal protection. Shoes are folded with paper and modeled in clay. The Soldiers and Knights are the protectors of our country. Drums are modeled and bugles cut from paper. It is intended to develop heroism and cultivate and strengthen the spirit of patriotism through the celebration of Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays; and the ideal of all that is good is presented to the child in the Songs of the Knights.

Spring:—Subject: Awaking to life. Talks are given emphasizing the importance of rain, wind, and sun. Windmills and weather vanes are folded with paper. Flowers and Birds; The

maple and alder are the first signs of awakening life. Birds, birds' nests and eggs are modeled, and jonquils drawn. The Easter thought is introduced through the Light Songs; and the Bible Easter story told. The rabbit is installed in the Kindergarten with a generous nest of Easter eggs. In April, the birthday of Frederick Froebel is celebrated; badges are made in the form of Froebel's favorite flower (the daisy) and worn by the children. Gardening: Seeds, which the children bring, are planted in the garden, and small tools are given them to carry on this interesting work. Games, illustrative songs and stories are a part of each

Kindergarten Gardeners

day's program. The games teach habits of animals and help children to be more in sympathy with them. The songs bring forth some truth, increase the love for music, and emphasize rhythm. Each story has some good moral, and they are important in that they improve language. Gifts and Occupation: The Gifts and Occupation unfold to the child, through his activities, the Physical World. They are based upon the same general principles and are mutually developing, each completing the other. The Building Gifts are especially valuable in presenting to the child principles of numbers, and unconsciously the ground work of geometry.

Fall:—First. Gift, Emphasizing color, form, and rhythm. Second. Emphasizing contrast in form. Third. Emphasizing number. First. Sequence Life. Seventh. Forms: Forms of beauty and knowledge, leading to observation (Circular and square tablets. Introduction of square and oblong). Ninth. Rings, leading to observation of large, medium, and small. Occupation: Clay modeling. First Gift: From first gift model bird's nest. Second Gift: Sphere, cube, cylinder. Show derivations of circular tablets from cylinder. From circular tablet show derivation of ring. From cube, derivation of square tablet. Drawing: First Gift with colored crayons. In connection with talk on autumn, draw maple leaf and pumpkin. Folding: Fundamental forms. Salt cellar, ground form—red. Cutting and Pasting. Border of circles, red; squares, orange; oblongs, yellow. Rosette of circles, green; squares, blue. Border of squares and circles, violet. In connection with talk on harvest, cut fruits from colored paper. In connection with talk on Importance of Time, paste clock.

Winter:—Fourth Gift: Emphasizing difference in dimension and form. First sequence—Life forms; forms of beauty and knowledge, introducing length, breadth, narrow, high, low. Eighth Gift; Introduction of horizontal and vertical. Review of oblong and square; General review of Building Gifts. Sewing: School of sewing—Circles, red; horizontal lines, orange; vertical lines, yellow; squares, green; oblongs, blue; rosette, violet; bird, animal, Froebel picture and Christmas tree.

Spring:—Eighth and ninth Gifts: Curved and straight lines; Flower forms. Tenth Gift: Lay flowers, and animals. Review of all the Gifts. Occupations: Pasting forms and cutting. Green and white chains, emphasizing the principles of unity. The colors symbolizing spring. The "Return of the Blue Bird." Folding: Red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet. Applied forms: Salt cellar, ground form.

Note:—For the present, the kindergarten work was discontinued the middle of this term.

Elementary Agriculture

A two-acre piece of land has been provided for instruction in elementary agriculture, and the children who attend the "Children's House" are taught the names and uses of garden and farm tools, how to prepare the ground, the making and application of fertilizers, the planting and germination of seeds, the growth and maturing of plants, the harvesting of crops, etc. The cultivation of the home farm is also closely watched. The course of study is as follows:

First Year:—Gardening: kinds, value. 2. Tools: kinds, care, use. 3. Planting: how to plant for vegetables; window plants. 4. Seeds: naming, value for food, etc. 5. Seeds: conditions for sprouting; value of seed leaves. 6. Testing for vitality; when and how to plant. 7. Kinds of soil, preparation. 8. Plants for food for man, for other animals. 9. Collecting insects; vegetable exhibition.

Second Year:—1. Soils: uses of each; formation. 2. Hot beds, cold frames, seed beds, walks, terraces, keeping in repair. 3. Fall vegetables: planting, cultivation, protection. 4. Farm and garden tools; new and old kinds compared with respect to saving labor. 5. Winter plowing: when, where and how. 6. Trees and shrubbery: planting, care, reasons for. 7. Early vegetables: relation of crops to fertilizing, planting, care, and cultivation. 8. Insects: names and habits; why protect same; method of exterminating the injurious ones. 9. Irrigation: why irrigate, methods, time.

Progressive Nature Study:—The Institute's leaflets on Nature Study are used as suggestive steps in this work. Frequent excursions to the school gardens, truck farm, neighbors' gardens and fields, furnish splendid opportunities for the little minds to become acquainted with Nature.

Band and Orchestra

The Institute Brass Band contains thirty-three pieces, and is instructed by a competent conductor. The orchestra consists of fourteen pieces. In selecting members of either the band or the orchestra, preference is given to those who have some knowledge of wind instruments, or other instruments used, but any student who desires to join will be given a trial if there is a vacancy.

Post-Graduate Work

The enlarged equipment and increased facilities for teaching trades at Tuskegee make it possible for the institution to offer splendid opportunities for advanced or post-graduate study along industrial lines. Young men and women, whether graduates of Tuskegee or other schools, will find here an excellent chance to completely master the fundamental principles of a trade as well as to become proficient in the practical application of these principles to actual work. In addition to the work at the trade, each person taking a post-graduate course is required to give at least one hour per day to some literary study. Post-graduates are measurably free from most of the rules and restraints of student life, but are, nevertheless, subject to such rules and regulations as are necessary to insure proper protection both to themselves and to the institution. If further information is desired along this line it can be had by addressing the Principal.

Public Rhetoricals

The Public Rhetorical work is confined to the Senior and A Middle Classes. It is in charge of some member of the faculty who has had special training for this kind of teaching. The Seniors are given careful instruction in the fundamentals of Elocution and Public Speaking, together with thorough drilling in the art of writing essays and orations. Each member of the class is required to write one essay and one oration during the year on subjects selected by the instructor in charge. The orations are delivered at some one of the monthly rhetorical exercises.

Each member of the A Middle Class is required to write an essay on some industrial subject and submit it for criticism and correction. Some speech or declamation must also be committed and, after the necessary drill, delivered in public.

In addition to the work above outlined the two classes have a yearly public debate.

Prizes

The Trinity Church Boston Prize was originally twenty-five dollars and was founded in 1895 by the late Reverend E. Winchester Donald, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Boston. In 1901 Doctor Donald increased the prize of twenty-five to forty dollars. The original prize is offered as a first prize and a second prize of fifteen dollars is given. These prizes are awarded to the two students of the Senior and A Middle Classes who deliver the best paper on subjects assigned for the competition.

The subjects assigned for the year 1904-05 are: 1. Frederick Douglass—a Valuable American. 2. What the Present Days Mean to the Negro. 3. Some of the Values of Good Books. 4. How I would Conduct a Country School in the South. 5. Why the Negro Should Own Land. 6. How One Might Succeed (at my trade) in a Southern Community. 7. Why should Tuskegee require Its Students to Study Agriculture?

The Milburn Prize is offered by the Milburn Wagon Company of Toledo, O., to the member of the Senior Class writing the best essay on "Farm Wagon Construction as Related to the Needs of the Southern Farmer."

The F. W. Osborn Prize:—Mr. F. W. Osborn, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has also established a prize of ten dollars to be awarded the student whose record is most satisfactory in Mechanical Drawing during the current year.

The Belknap Prize:—Mr. William R. Belknap, of Louisville, Ky., has offered a chest of carpenter's tools to the student of the A Middle or Senior Class, who makes the greatest progress during the year in Carpentry or Wheelwrighting, and whose deportment and general demeanor are satisfactory.

The Joseph R. Frye Prize:—A prize of ten dollars was established during 1902 by a Boston gentleman in memory of his father, Joseph R. Frye, to be awarded to the student, male or female, who makes the most progress at his or her trade and at the same time makes the best record in academic studies.

The Sumner Prize is offered by Miss Ellen Collins, of New York. Miss Collins being much impressed by Mr. Edwin D. Mead's paper on "Peace" and a paper by the same author on "Charles Sumner" offers an annual prize of twenty dollars for the best essay on "Peace" written by a member of the Senior Class—the prize to be known as the "Sumner Prize." The subject for this year is, "Charles Sumner—An Advocate of Peace." The object of the donor is to stimulate in the Negro people a love for peace and recognition of the fact that the true patriot esteems peace above the vainglory of war.

The Nathan H. Alexander Prize:—This is a prize of ten dollars established by Mr. Nathan H. Alexander, Montgomery, Ala., to be awarded to the member of the Senior Class who attains the highest average in scholarship during the year.

The Joseph O. Thompson Medal:—This is a gold medal valued at ten dollars established by Hon. Joseph O. Thompson, of Birmingham, Ala., to be awarded to the student of the A Middle Class whose record for the year in industrial and academic work and deportment is the most satisfactory—that is, for "general excellence."

The Selig Gassenheimer Prize:—This is a prize of ten dollars established by Mr. Selig Gassenheimer, of Montgomery, Ala., to be awarded to the student of the A Middle Class who prepares the best paper on the Care of Live Stock, and whose work for the year in this Division is the most satisfactory.

The Chas. F. Moritz Prize:—A prize of ten dollars has been offered by Mr. Chas. F. Moritz, of Montgomery, Ala. for the present year to be awarded to the student in the Nurse-Training Division who writes the best essay on Theory and Practice of Nursing.

The W. Graham Tyler Prizes:—Mr. W. Graham Tyler, of Philadelphia, Pa., desiring to encourage students to finish their trades and to stimulate among them greater interest in the trades, has given fifty dollars to be distributed annually in prizes as follows: The first prize of ten dollars to be awarded to the student who does the most perfect work during the year. The second, third, fourth, and fifth prizes of ten dollars each to be awarded to the students of worthy character who exhibit greatest earnestness and diligence at their work. These prizes are to be given only to members of the Senior Class, but the entire record of students during the years they have been in school will be taken in consideration when making the selection for awards.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

Establishment:—The Tuskegee Institute realizing that the demand for an educated ministry is growing throughout the South, opened the Phelps Hall Bible Training school in 1893. To enter the Bible School it is not necessary to have a special call to the ministry. Those who desire to do missionary work only, or to become intelligent Sunday school teachers, as well as those who intend to preach, will be greatly helped by taking the course.

Object:—The chief aims of the Bible Training School are to give the young colored men and women a comprehensive knowledge of the entire English Bible, and to implant in their hearts a noble ambition to dedicate their lives to the elevation and Christianization of their people. The students are required to do missionary work in the various churches and Sunday schools near the institution. In this way they have been very helpful to the neighboring communities. The teaching is wholly undenominational, the intention being not to oppose nor antagonize any theological work now being done, but rather to assist all denominations.

The Building:—Phelps Hall, the building in which the school is taught, was given by a generous New York friend. It is a frame structure, three stories high. On the first floor are the Chapel, Library, Reading-room, office of the Dean, and three recitation rooms. The two upper floors containing forty rooms, are used for sleeping apartments.

Teachers and Lecturers:—Rev. Edgar J. Penney is the Dean. He is assisted by Rev. E. P. Johnson and Rev. J. H. Gadson. Rev. C. O. Boothe, D. D., of Courtland, Ala., Rt. Rev. George W. Clinton, of Charlotte, N. C., and Rev. H. T. Johnson, Ph. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., deliver a regular course of lectures during the term. In addition to these, special lecturers are engaged each year. The religious work of the whole school has been greatly quickened this year by the presence of Dr. George W. Moore, Nashville, Tenn., Mr. J. E. Mooreland, Washington, D. C., Rev. George R. Stevens, St. Louis, Mo., Rev. H. H. Proctor, Atlanta, Ga., and Rev. J. Milton Waldron, Jacksonville, Fla., each of whom spent ten days here at various times during the year holding special religious exercises and forwarding the religious work of the institution.

Expenses:—The teaching is free. The cost of board, including furnished room, light, fuel, washing, etc., is $8.50 per month. Students will be given an opportunity to work out from $2.00 to $3.00 of this amount, thus leaving only $5.50 to $6.50 to be paid in cash.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

In some cases arrangements may be made so that a few may work out the whole amount. Lack of means need debar none.

Students and Graduates:—There have been forty-nine graduates from the Bible School. Some of these are actively engaged in ministerial work; others, with the ministry in view, are pursuing further studies in other institutions, while still others are teaching and farming; two are following their trades of tailoring and painting.

The total enrollment in the Bible School, this year is sixty-three—sixty-two males and one female. Four are ordained ministers, fifteen licentiates, and the remaining forty-four are laymen. These students come from thirteen states and one territory, South Africa and the West Indies. Eleven denominations are represented.

The evening class organized last year has proved very helpful. The enrollment in this class this year is thirty-two. This class was organized to afford an opportunity for Bible study to those who could not attend the day school. Some of the members of of the class ride from five to ten miles to attend the class.

Course of Study:—The course covers three years.

First Year:—The Bible (five lessons a week): Introductions, divisions, names, history, chronological order, literary character, and general view of the contents of each book; inspiration, principles of interpretation. Gospels: Peculiarities and analysis of each; harmony; the Life of Christ; His personal character; claims, and doctrinal and ethical teachings.

Second Year:—The Bible (three lessons a week); Hebrew poetry; prophetic language and symbolism; Acts of the Apostles; epistles and apocalypse; the founding and extension of the church, and doctrinal, ethical, and eschatological teachings of the apostles.

Third Year:—The Bible (three lessons a week): The Old Testament to be studied as history and literature, with special reference to the development in experience and prophecy, of ethical conceptions, doctrines, and the plan of salvation. Careful and analytical study of several books. Biblical theology (two lessons a week): Topical study of the teachings of the Bible concerning the being and the attributes of God, the nature of man in repentance, faith, prayer, atonement, regeneration, justification, sanctification, the work of the Holy Spirit and the future life. Sermons, criticisms, etc., (seven times a week). Miscellaneous work, biblical geography (three times a week). Pastoral theology, sociology, mind study, (two lessons a week). Evidences of Christianity, training in reading the Bible and hymns, in singing, and sermonizing throughout the course.

Lecture Course:—Three courses of lectures supplementary to the regular course of studies are given by non-resident ministers. Each course comprises ten lectures.

First Course:—1. The Bible: Its necessity, its adaptability to man; its influence in shaping human affairs. 2. Formations and divisions of the Bible. 3. When is a book genuine? when authentic or creditable? Genuineness and authenticity of the Gospel narratives; inspiration, its nature and extent when applied to the Scriptures; Interpretation and how it should be applied to the Scriptures.

Second Course:—1. Some elements of pastoral success. 2. The minister a moral teacher. 3. Sources of power. 4. Sham or substance. 5. The minister's spare time. 6. Manhood making. 7. Self and service. 8. The ministry of adversity. 9. The ministry of (a) little things (b) magnitudes. 10. The office of the conscience.

Third Course:—1. The best methods of studying the Scriptures. 2. The rise and progress of the Christian Church. 3. The teaching of Christ and His apostles as to doctrines, morals, and the future state.

Note:—This course is subject to revision each year.

The Chapel

The Chapel supplies a long-felt need at Tuskegee. For many years a long, low, wooden structure called "The Pavilion" was used for religious services and other public exercises.

Exteriorly, the Chapel is one of the most magnificent buildings on the school grounds, and stands on a site that immediately commands the attention of all visitors. The plan is that of a Greek cross, with its extreme dimensions 154x106 feet. The roof is of hammer-beam construction, and the main trusses have a clear span of sixty-three feet. The seating capacity is 2,400; the pulpit platform is large enough to accomodate the entire faculty of the institution. Directly behind the platform is the choir stand which will comfortably seat 150 persons. Facing the pulpit at the opposite end of the room a gallery extends out thirty feet into the main auditorium. In the rear are choir room, study for minister, and two small vestibules—one on either side of the Chapel, giving entrance to the choir room, study, and main auditorium.

The yellow pine finish, the high ceiling, the tall windows with glass that diffuses the light in delicately colored tints, make the entire interior appearance strikingly beautiful.

The electric lighting is from three large central chandeliers, reinforced by many small lights placed around the auditorium.

All the plans and specifications were made by the Institute's Instructor in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, and most

The Institute Chapel

of the labor used in its erection was performed by students. While doing this work these students were acquiring a knowledge of their trades and were at the same time paying their board and securing academic training. The Tuskegee method is to allow students to acquire a knowledge of the several trades while working on these buildings, pay their board and get their education at the same time. This is especially helpful to those who come and find themselves unable to pay any part of their expenses. In the present matter, for instance, the money given for the Chapel has given the students an opportunity to learn plastering, brickmasonry, brickmaking, painting, etc., at the same time attending night school, helping themselves, and providing the Chapel.

Department of Mechanical Industries

THIS department includes mainly industries for young men. There are few schools which offer to young colored men thorough instruction in these industries, and the opportunity to serve as apprentices is rapidly passing away. A rare chance is therefore offered in this department for acquiring a trade in the most thorough manner, and in a way to be found in few places.

In arranging the course of study, four things are kept in view:

1. To teach the dignity of labor.
2. To teach thoroughly the trades.
3. To supply the demand for trained industrial leaders.
4. To assist the students in paying all or a part of their expenses.

The following industries are included: Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, Blacksmithing, Brickmaking, Carpentry, Canning, Electrical Engineering, Founding, Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming, Machinery, Painting, Printing, Saw-milling, Steam Engineering, Shoemaking, Tinsmithing, Tailoring, Wheelwrighting, and Greenhouse work.

The requirements for entrance to the divisions of the Mechanical Department are set forth in another part of this catalogue.

Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building

The mechanical shops are located in the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. In plan, this building is composed of a number of projecting wings enclosing an interior court, giving an admirable arrangement for light and ventilation. In the greatest dimensions it is 283x315 feet. The front central part is two stories high, the other parts one story. The structure is built of brick with wood trimmings. The roof is covered with tin. Not including the offices for the Director of the Department, there are twenty large rooms, each of which contains small rooms for coats, tools and material. The building is lighted by electricity. The entire building, both in plan and equipment, is excellently arranged for teaching the industries.

Carpentry

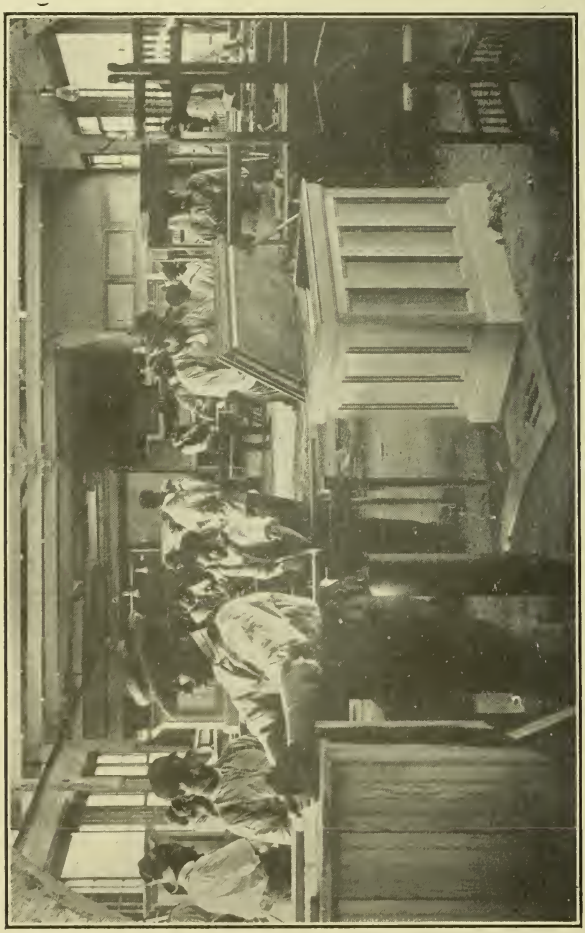
The course in carpentry is designed to cover three years. Each student is given instruction in the following branches of the trade: house carpentry, shop carpentry, cabinet-making; and practice on wood-working machinery and mechanical drawing.

Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building

The trade is taught with the aid of blue-print drawings. The large amount of productive work constantly on hand affords the students an exceptional opportunity to handle practical work.

Each branch has a special instructor and is fitted up with the necessary tools, benches, machinery and drawings.

The shop is well lighted and ventilated. It has a floor space of 9,000 square feet.



In the Carpenter Shop

First Year:—Care of shop; names and uses of material; care of material; names and uses of tools; care of tools; practical lessons in sawing, planing, beveling, squaring, leveling, and plumbing;

making simple productive articles, such as tables, screen frames, plain window and door frames; cleaning and sand-papering various woods; selecting materials; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Practice on more advanced work, such as mantels, newels, stairways, pine and poplar desks, washstands, bureaus and book-cases, window and door frames for brick buildings; plan reading; frame and brick house construction; getting lengths and bevels; cutting and placing sills, joists, studs, frames, girders, purlines, plates and rafters; setting window and door frames; truss construction; forming hips, valleys and gutters; names and uses of wood-working machines, and care of same; brazing apparatus and its use; wood turning; setting and sharpening circular saws and turning tools; filing and brazing band saws; practice on scroll and band saws; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Inside work on frame and brick houses, such as casing and hanging doors, laying floors, wainscoting, ceiling, forming ceiling panels, setting stairways and porches; hanging sashes, doors and blinds; putting on hardware; finishing porches and cornices; shop practice in cabinet-making, such as making oak desks, book-cases, files and other furniture; plans and specifications; estimating the cost of production; making bills of lumber; drawing up building contracts; laying off buildings; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Wood-turning and Wood-working

First Quarter:—Names and use of machines; names and use of tools; care of machines; sharpening edge tools, turning tools; brazing apparatus and its use; brazing band saws; filing band and circular saws; practice on band and scroll saws; joinery; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Quarter:—Sharpening band and circular saws; sharpening edge tools and turning tools; brazing band saws; lathe work from blue prints; practical work on machines; joinery pattern-making; freehand sketching of objects before turning; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Quarter:—Face slate lathe work from drawings; practical wood-turning; theory of installing machines; joinery; pattern-making; arrangement of wood-working machines; prices of machines, material and how to order; designing and making moulding cutters; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Repair Shop

The regular Division of Carpentry has been so crowded the last few years that it was found necessary to organize an auxiliary division. This division is known as "The Repair Shop." The

course of study is similar to that in the regular carpenter shop and extends over the same length of time. All the school's repairs in wood-work are done by students in the Repair Shop.

Blacksmithing

The Blacksmith Shop is located in a room 37x60 feet, on the first floor of the Trades Building. It is well lighted, and large enough to meet the growing needs of this division. It is furnished with nine stationary forges, with Champion blowers; near each

In the Blacksmith Shop

forge is an anvil weighing 120 lbs., and a tool bench two feet high, two and one-half feet wide and six feet long, furnished with drawers and a blacksmith's vise. Each bench is supplied with the following tools: one sledge hammer, two hand hammers, eight round iron bottom swages, varying from ¼ to 1 inch, one set of collar swages, twelve pairs tongs suitable for handling iron, varying in diameter from ½ to 1 inch, four hand punches, varying from ½ to 1 inch.

In this room is the instructor's office and tool room, where a variety of extra tools are kept and supplied to each pupil when needed to complete a job; in the shop, ironing of carriages, bug-

gies, wagons, carts, drays and wheelbarrows is done, besides the making all kinds of tools and the shoeing of horses. The course of study is as follows:

First Year:—Cleaning shop, making fires, proper arrangement of tools, importance of keeping the coal bins and water troughs full; names and uses of tools and machines, the management of horses in the shop, drilling, bending and shrinking iron on machines, helping advanced boys at forge, use of screw plates and taps; mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

Second Year:—Uses of the rule, square, calipers, straight edge and axle set; economy in use of coal, iron, oil and borax; special practice in use of drill bits, taps, dies and punches. Anatomy of the horse's foot; compositions are required monthly on this subject. Removing old shoes, clinching, measuring of horse's foot, proper angle, paring and leveling; diseases of foot, shoeing lame feet, correct gait and faulty actions. Bending and punching hot iron, welding, putting work together, making lap links, rings, staple hooks and hasps; general blacksmithing; welding tires, welding and setting axles, making axle gauges, repairing and ironing farm wagons; driving on shoes; mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

Third Year:—Scientific horse-shoeing, making shoes, shoeing to correct forging, interfering, knee-knocking, contraction of heel; welding, various kinds of welds and ways of making them, effect of sand and borax upon heated iron and steel; tool-making, ironing wagons, buggies, repairing farm implements, making and setting springs, axles, wheels, ring bolts; repairing, advanced horse-shoeing, measuring tread, shaft gear and bodies, making estimates on new and repair work. Bills of material, how to keep shop supplies; mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

Printing

This is one of the most important divisions of the school. The Printing office is located in one of the front rooms of the Trades Building, in a room 37x56 feet, on the first floor. It contains one large two-revolution Campbell steam press, one proof press, one 12-inch perforator, one card cutter, one stapling machine, three job presses, two of which are run by steam, one large, 32-inch Challenge power paper cutter, 160 fonts of job type, 1000 pounds of newspaper and book type, one New York drying rack, one round-cornering machine, and all necessary apparatus for a large printing office. A weekly newspaper and a monthly newspaper for the institution, besides three others for the outside, minutes, catalogues, and all the pamphlets and other matter of the school are printed by the students of this division. The course is three years, as follows:

First Year:—Care of office, oiling presses, treatment of rollers, learning type names, point system and tools in the trade; learning the technical terms employed in the trade, proving, signs and proof marks, lay of the case, proper position at the case and general review; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Care of presses; learning to make ready and to run a platen press; learning to regulate impression on a platen press; distribution of color, care of ink and mixing colors; learning names and sizes of paper; use and care of paper cutter, general review; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Composition, proofreading and typesetting contests. Great care is taken in teaching the importance of uniform spacing, careful justification, accurate punctuation and correct capitalization; measuring type, casting off copy and imposition; making up and locking newspaper forms; making ready on cylinder press; overlays and underlays for type and various kinds of cuts; making out orders, rendering estimates and writing essays on subjects relative to the trade; lectures on color printing, journalism, bookbinding and allied subjects; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

The instruction in this course embraces all kinds of general mercantile, newspaper, and book printing, such as bill-heads, note-heads, statements, letter-heads, business and visiting cards, dodgers. circulars, bank forms; book, tabular work, bank checks, and bank-book binding. The appearance of each job is given careful and critical attention and the principles which apply to good display are fully explained in each piece of work. All jobs are first outlined on paper and presented to the instructor for approval before any type is set. Originality is rigidly insisted upon.

To enter this division, students must be able to read manuscript, spell, and have a fair knowledge of punctuation. At the end of the course students are competent to take charge of a small office.

Wheelwrighting

The Division of Wheelwrighting is located on the first floor of the Trades Building. It is well fitted for work in general wheelwrighting and repairing.

Included in the equipment are ten wood-workers' benches 32 inches high, 42 inches wide, and 8 feet long. Each bench is divided into two parts, making it possible for two persons to work at the same bench without interference. The benches have three drawers and one closet on each side, in which tools used by the students are kept.

Each pupil is provided with the following tools: One coachmakers vise, one 26-inch No. 6 crosscut saw, one 12-inch back saw, one set of planes, one set of chisels, one set of auger bits, one

set of gimlet bits, one ratchet brace, one coachmaker's drawing knife, one spoke shave, one thumb gauge, one try square, one bevel, one hammer, and one mallet. Other tools are kept in reserve by the instructor, and used only when needed.

This division is constantly building new work, such as wagons, drays, horse and hand carts, wheelbarrows, buggies, and road carts. The work of repairing vehicles and farm implements for the school, and a large amount of repairing for the locality, is also done by this division.

First Year:—Care of shop; names and care of tools, general measurements; elementary work with saw, plane, drawing knife, chisel, and spoke shave; practice in the making and application of joints, *i. e.*: splices, mortices, tenons, and mitres; kinds of woods used and how to select; practice work on parts of wagons and bodies; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Pattern making, working by pattern, practice work on parts of wagons continued; making wheelbarrows and hand carts; repairing wagons; practice in wheel building; construction of wagons, carts, and drays; practice on parts of buggies and wagons; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Building wheels; general repairs on buggies and wagons, continued; practice work on parts of buggies, phætons, farm and business wagons; shop economics, estimates, bills of material; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

The students in wheelwrighting receive instructions in wood-turning. The course is the same as that given to students in carpentry.

Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming

This division is situated in a large well-lighted room on the second floor of the Trades Building. All of the harness used by the school and a large quantity sold to the public, is made in this shop every year. All of the carriages and buggies turned out by the Blacksmith and Wheelwrighting Divisions are trimmed by students taking the course in carriage trimming. The course of study is as follows:

First Year, Harnessmaking:—Care of shop, names and care of tools; thread-making and practice stitching; quality and preparation of leather; names and dimensions of straps; repairing all grades of harness; cleaning and oiling harness; making odd parts of harness, such as hames, straps, shaft-tugs, bridle fronts, side-straps, crupper-docks, girths, etc.; fitting and finishing up harness; industrial classes, drawing.

Second Year:—Review of work of first year; names and grades of trimmings; names and grades of leather; economical cutting of leather; care of patent leather; stitching of patent leather; cutting patterns; making fancy harness, such as coach, buggy,

and truck, and all grades of express harness; review of work done in the first and second years; finishing work; making all grades of cart and gig saddles; inspecting all work done in the shop and criticising all work not done properly; industrial classes, drawing.

First Year, Carriage Trimming:—Use of scissors and needle; the use of the tack hammer; basting, stitching on machine.

Second Year:—Drafting, pattern cutting, making cushions, repairing; industrial classes, drawing.

Third Year:—Making cushions continued; drafting and cutting material for buggy tops; setting and trimming; industrial classes, drawing.

Note:—All work supplemented by actual work from time to time. Inspection and correction by the instructor all of the time the students are at work. Students have abundant opportunities for practical work by reason of the outside work and the general work of the institution.

Painting

The Division of Painting is located on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a large, well-lighted, and well-ventilated room. A large Warner elevator is used to take vehicles from the Wheelwright Shop, on the first floor, to the Painting Division on the second floor. A number of closets are furnished in connection with this room for the use of students, in which to keep material and tools. Adjoining the Paint Shop is a large, closely fitted varnish room. A great deal of house painting, hard oil finishing and graining is done by this division. Each student is furnished with a bucket and a kit of tools; overalls and aprons are furnished by the students. All of the buildings on the grounds, carriages, buggies, carts, etc., as well as the furniture made in the Carpentry Division, are painted by the students of this division. The course of study follows:

First Year:—Cleaning shop and keeping tools in order; learning names of colors, sandpapering and priming houses, buggies, and wagons; mixing putty to match different colors, puttying; painting houses, wagons, and buggies; practice on old spokes, wheels, etc.; glazing; learning the names of different kinds of wood; mixing and matching colors; industrial classes, drawing.

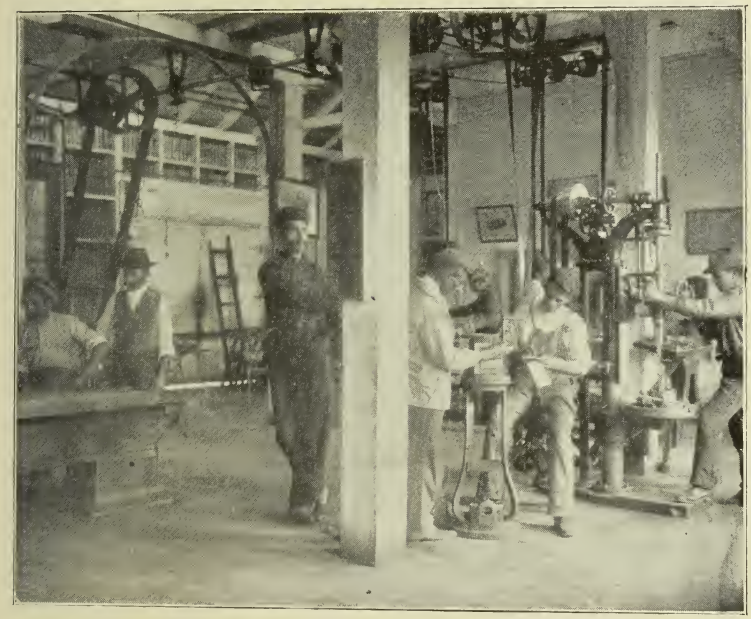
Second Year:—Furniture painting, house painting, carriage painting, tin painting, such as roofs and tinware; graining and staining furniture, gilding, applying wood filling, rudiments of floor painting; industrial classes, drawing.

Third Year:—Reading plans; estimating from drawing; advance work in house painting, carriage painting, wagon painting, furniture painting and graining; study of harmony of colors, strip-

ing; varnishing buggies, wagons, furniture; hard oiling, polishing; lecture on harmony of colors; industrial classes, drawing.

Machinery, Engineering, and Founding

The equipment of this division and the course of study offered are designed to give students thorough training in the various branches of machinery and steam engineering work. The Machine Shop is equipped with the latest machine tools, driven by power from an Atlas steam engine. Lathe, planer, shaper, and drill-



A Corner of Machine Shop

press work, as well as bench work and a course in erecting is given. All repairing of the mechanical equipment of the school, including steam pumps, steam engines, woodworking machines, printing presses, metal working machines, etc., is done in the Machine Shop. About fifty different machines outside of the Machine Shop, including laundry machinery, agricultural machinery, dairy machinery, etc., are in daily operation, furnishing the best illustrations for the theory work of this division. In the steam engineers' course, the young men have studies from eleven different steam engines, seven steam pumps, twelve steam boilers, a com-

plete water-works system, with miles of piping, and the various water-works equipment—valves, gauges, recording apparatus, etc.

The instructors give the students the theory and written work pertaining to the trade, and mathematical studies are so correlated as to give the students jobs from blue-print drawings and free-hand sketches.

A foundry is also in daily operation, where the castings used by the school in repair work are made. Two cupolas are used, with blast from Sturtevant blowers—one No. 30 Caullian cupola, and one seventeen-inch cupola of the Purdue University make, Two "heats" are made a week, varying from 500 to 1,500 pounds of metal poured off each week.

First Year, Machinery and Engineering:—Use of rules, squares, calipers; instruction in foundry practice; vise work in chipping, filing, and scraping; use of taps and dies; theory of thread standards and measurements; laying off work for drill-press and sharper; use of punches, centers, gauges, and templates, use of various files, gauges and cape chisels; babbitting small boxes and the treatment of babbitt; naming machinery, parts, technical terms; the action of steam in the steam engine; packing unions, glands, and man-heads; machine shop arithmetic and written work; proper speed of machine tools on various metals; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Drill-press work with twist drills; grinding drills, reamer and counter-borers; use of various steels, tempering and annealing; foundry work in moulding and cupola management; boring bars in drill-press; valve setting on steam engines; engine governors and valve motion; duplex pumps, steam traps, and water meters; proper method of piping steam machinery; practical work with injectors, lubricators, and air pump; shaper work in slotting, grooving, and beveling; planer work in straight, oval, and bevel cuts; lathe work in turning straight, oval and general repair work; arithmetic in machine shop problems; boiler management, safety valves, reducing valves, gauges, and trimmings; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Use of jigs and templates in the interchangable work; use of micrometer and vernier calipers; lathe turning for shrinking fits; use of mandrels, arbors, and chucks; erecting machines, with instruction in foundation and use of hoists, pulley-blocks, and lining machines; five weeks as engineer of electric light plant, with three engines to adjust and manage; one given period as foreman of Machine Shop; cutting worms and inside threading; the steam engine indicator, reducing motion and diagrams; instruction in gear wheels and pinions; work in turn-

ing, drilling, planing, and shaping, in tool-making; machine shop arithmetic; machine design; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Foundry

First Year:—Students entering this department are first taught the names and uses of tools, how to cut and temper sand for moulding; cleaning castings, ramming up drags, lifting and closing flasks. Students are expected to have thorough training in the foregoing steps before beginning work as moulders; instruction is given in putting up simple moulds, the use of the clamping bar; the names and uses of the different kinds of facings used in the foundry; venting, sponging, and drawing patterns and gate cutting; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Carrying and pouring off iron by use of hand ladles, at which time the qualities of iron are explained for the different grades of moulding; skimming and feeding are carefully practiced; the student is given the higher branches of moulding, as in pump and engine building, stone moulding, fancy return work, core-making and core-venting, and in cupola management, lining cupola, mixing iron, making charges, tapping out and stopping in; industrial classes, mechanical drawing. The management of the foundry as an ideal shop is particularly associated with every step given in the course of study.

Plumbing and Steamfitting

The tools and shop equipment of this division are ample to give young men training in lead and iron work for water and steam piping system in buildings of various kinds.

The plumbing and steamfitting in most of the buildings of the Institute were done by the classes in the Plumbing Division. This work includes sinks, bath-tubs, steam radiators, lavatories, and sanitary closets. Over eight miles of piping of various sizes, for steam and water, in use on our grounds, with the necessary valves, expansion joints, unions, and fittings furnish a great amount of practical experience for the students in repair work.

First Year:—Names and uses of tools; metals used in the trade; pressure and leaks; pipe bending; cutting threads and tapping mains; boiler fittings and boiler accessories; expansion and contraction in pipe systems; measurements in pipe systems; range and boiler circulation; hot water fittings, direct and indirect radiation; steam radiators and air valves; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Plumbers' furnaces, how used; installing brass and nickel-plated fixtures; patent couplings and unions; lead traps; soldering; vents, cleanouts and drains; terra-cotta pipes, laying same; soil pipes and fittings; lavatories, and closets; sheet

lead, working the same; wiping joints and seams in lead; soldering, wiping and bending in lead; bills of material; estimates; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Shoemaking

The Division of Shoemaking is on the second floor of the Trades Building. Most of the shoes worn by students of the school are made in this shop, as are also many for teachers and outside customers. Repairing of shoes for all of the school is done by the shop. The equipment includes a full set of Goodyear shoemaking machines, as follows: One Goodyear welt or turning machine, one Goodyear rapid lock stitcher, one welt-channeler, one outer-sole channeler, one welt-beater, one bobbin-winder, one welt-groover, and one welt-splitter. Besides this machinery, two latest improved Wheeler and Wilson machines have been added to the upper-making department of this division. The course of study covers three years, as follows.

In the Shoemaking Division

First Year:—Thread-making, waxing thread, putting on bristles; names, uses, and care of tools; putting last in shoes; use of awl and bristles; stitching and sewing up rips; putting leather in case before use; kinds and uses of leather; patching and half-

soling; single and double sole sewed shoes; pumps and nailed shoes; selection of sole and patch leather, finishing higher grade repair work of different styles; setting edges and finishing; inseaming and stitching outsoles on new shoes; industrial classes, mechanical drawing,

Second Year:—Review of work of first year; preparation of bottom stock for new shoes; drafting and cutting patterns; freehand drawing; upper fitting; measuring feet; fitting last to measure; rounding up insoles for different styles of buttons; cutting channels; putting in all styles of boxes; lasting, inseaming, outseaming, building different style heels, shaping and finishing; review work of first and second terms; higher grade of new work, such as double soles, scotch bottoms, pumps, bevel and square edges, cork shoes for deformed feet, business methods; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Goodyear machines; care of machines, how and where to oil them; threading and putting in wax; practice work; how to run machines. set needles, sharpen and set knives of the different groovers and channelers; number of awl used to match needle; different kinds of tables used in making certain styles of shoes; names of parts of machine; sewing inseams and outseams; speed in running machines, repairing and keeping machines in running order; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Note:—In theory class, lectures are given by the instructor, embracing all branches of the trade, as to the best methods of execution. In mechanical and freehand drawing the student learns an art that enables him to design correctly, and make patterns of his own creation.

Brickmasonry and Plastering

This is one of the most useful and helpful divisions on the grounds. Nearly all the brick work on the buildings of the school is done by students of this division, under the supervision of the instructor. Plastering and repair work, both on the inside and outside of the buildings, are looked after by this division. The theory is given in the classroom, and practical work in the actual construction of the buildings. The course of study covers three years as follows.

First Year:—Names of tools used in the Masonry Division, and how to care for them; how to prepare material for different kinds of brickmasonry; one hundred and eight lessons in the fundamental principles of the trade from Baker and Kidder; industrial classes, architectural drawing.

Second Year:—Staking out building, putting down foundations; cements, mortars; limes: characteristics of slaking and mixing; sand: why used and composition (this subject is discussed in its fullest details, reference being made to books bearing on

the subject); research work from trades journals; estimating on different kinds of work embracing all the features of the trade: industrial classes, architectural drawing.

Third Year:—Foundation: Pile, sand, clay, and rock; shoring and underpinning, "jacking-up" and moving houses; industrial classes, architectural drawing. Plan reading at sight will be required before one can receive a certificate.

Brickmaking

On one of the school farms has been found beds of clay suitable for making bricks. From these beds the school has already been able to make enough bricks to build its most substantial buildings. The bricks are made, laid, and burned by the students, thus reducing the outlay for building to the minimum. The instruction in every way is valuable. The latest machinery has been installed in this division, the output per day during good weather being 20,000 bricks.

Course of Study —Clay: Preparation, bulked or heaped, rotted, cut in pones, shaped, dressed, turned; tools: shovel, picks, hoes, barbe or mould, strikers, grinding wheel, and pit; setting bricks in kiln; time of burning; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Tinsmithing

The Tin Shop is located on the first floor of the Trades Building. The benches run the entire length of one side and one end of the room. Closets are provided in which to keep tools and unfinished work. Nearly every kind of tin work is done in this division, from the covering of a house to the making of pepper boxes. Apprentices have every opportunity to become first-class tinsmiths. More than two thousand fruit cans were made in the shop last year, as well as many other useful articles.

The shop is well supplied with tools, such as folding machines, grooving machines, wiring machines, setting down machines, large and small turning machines, large and small burring machines, gutter machines, circular shears, stove-pipe machines, vises, hack-saws, wood folders, 22x30 inches; soldering coppers, bench shears, snip shears, large mantles, horn stakes, hatchets stakes, candle-mould stakes, hollowpunches, square stakes, small solid punches, rivet sets, cutting nippers, roofing tongs, double seaming tongs, hand seamer, wing dividers, pliers, squares, mallets, breast-drills, fire pots, etc. The course of study extends over two years, as follows:

First Year:—Names and uses of tools; how to mark and cut straight lines; how to cut round pieces and curves; how to dress and plate soldering coppers; how to hold them to secure best results; turning burrs by hand; turning burrs with burr machine:

turning locks with folding machine; the use of square and compass in laying out the work; making cups, small buckets, and other small articles; making small pans, biscuit cutters, cake cutters, and water dippers; the more important use of square and compass, as in measuring curves and angles; to make conductor pipes; to put together tin for roofing; the different fluids and other materials used as fluxes; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Making large vessels, including wash pans, dish pans, milk pails; general repairing, such as bottoming large pans, large cans, light repairing on roof; soldering different metals; drafting patterns for making pans, coffee pots, milk pails, and the different kinds of buckets, and estimating their capacities; making stove pipes; putting on the different kinds and styles of roofing; how to draft patterns, ellipses, polygons, elbows, for the different shaped vessels, from two pieces, and afterwards from any number of pieces as may be desired; estimates; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

During this term the student learns to make all the difficult patterns, and should have such a foundation as to enable him to go out and work at his trade.

Tailoring

This division is located on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a well-appointed room 37x56 feet. All of the uniforms for the young men students, as well as suits for students and teachers, are made in this division. The object is to teach the trade thoroughly, and in this much success has been achieved. Girls have been permitted to enter this department, and are being taught tailoring under the direction of the instructor in charge. Very satisfactory results have been achieved, and the object will be to make the instruction even more helpful and valuable. The girls in this division make all the overalls, common pantaloons, vests, coats, etc., used by the students and industrial instructors. The course of study is as follows:

First Year:—Care of shop; position on tailor's board; practice in the use of needle and thimble in general hand sewing, such as buttonholes, tacking, backstitching, felling, etc.; practice in making pockets and other parts of ordinary trousers; common trousers-making, uniform trousers-making; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Review of work done in first year; practice in making vest pockets, collars and other parts of ordinary vests; practice in making coat pockets used in ordinary coat-making; making common vests; trousers-making continued; common and uniform coat-making; trouser drafting and cutting; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Review of work done in first and second years; Coat, vest and trousers-making continued; making common cutaway coats, and plain overcoats; making ordinary frock coats; drafting and cutting different styles of men's garments in common use; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Mechanical Drawing

The courses in mechanical drawing are given in connection with each of the trades in the Mechanical Department.

The work is arranged with a view of giving the student thorough knowledge of free-hand working sketches, a general understanding of working drawings, and a practical application of rules used in the drawing room to the objects found in the shops, thus preparing the student to read intelligently drawings placed before him and to make his own drawing.

The drawing room is situated on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a large, well-lighted room, 37x80 feet. It contains forty-five tables, 30x40 inches on top and 36 inches high. Each table is provided with one drawer to hold drawing material used by the student. A filing case in which students' drawings are kept, is also in the room. There is a complete apparatus for making blue-prints. Each student is furnished with a set of drawing instruments. a board, a T-square, two triangles, a rule, ink and paper.

Method of Instruction:—All students in the Day and Night School, who are in the Mechanical Department, and in and above the A Preparatory Class, are required to take instruction in this division. The work of the first year is largely preparatory. It begins with simple geometrical drawing to familiarize the student with the drawing instruments, and to teach him accuracy and neatness. This is followed by work in projection, which finds application in scale drawing of simple objects.

The student is required to make satisfactory, carefully-dimensioned, free-hand sketches from the measurements taken by himself of the complete object and its parts. Drawing is taught in the drawing room by lectures and exercises at the blackboards.

As soon as a fair knowledge of the instruments has been attained, a thorough drill in projection drawing, in which free-hand sketches are made and measurements are taken, these sketches being converted into scale drawings, is then applied to the representation of definite objects.

The study of design is carried so far only as to secure an understanding of the principle, facility and accuracy in the construction of drawing plans, drafts and assembly drawings. In the exercise in designing, the student makes first a sketch plan of the

thing proposed, he then constructs a scale drawing, carrying its development into minor details. The course of study is as follows:

First Year:—Names and use of instruments; lettering, construction of plain geometrical problems; simple projection; explanation of scales; objects drawn from scales; free-hand sketches.

Second Year:—Advanced projection; lettering, working drawings; tracing; detail drawing, materials, blue printing, free-hand sketches, isometric drawing.

Third Year:—Problems in construction; drafting; detail drawings, materials; working drawings; design; free-hand sketches.

In the Drawing Room

Fourth Year:—Design; advanced problems in drafting and construction; specifications and contracts; estimates and bills of material; strength of material.

Fifth Year:—Problems in design; superintending construction; problems in drafting and in construction; graphical statics; rendering.

Note: Students who have had no instruction in mechanical drawing, even though they make a higher academic class, will be required to enter the first year class in drawing.

Architectural Drawing

This course aims to give a thorough course in drawing, building construction and design. In all cases, the general mechanica

and artistic training is supplemented by studies in the Academic Department, unless by examination or otherwise, the individual is excused.

The course covers three years, and is not open to students below the Junior Class in the Academic Department. The course of study is as follows:

Fall Term, First Year:— Names and uses of instruments; free-hand drawing: objects, mechanical lettering, geometric figures, geometric problems in construction; elements of plane geometry; composition problem; shop work.

Winter Term:—Simple projections, points and lines, free-hand drawing from objects; lettering; elements of plane and solid geometry, blue printing and tracing; problems in measured drawing, shop work.

Spring Term:—Projections: Angles and planes, various scales, working drawing, detail drawing to scales, free-hand drawing, composition, lettering, projections and development, shop work.

Fall Term, Second Year:—Projection, intersection and development; materials, tables and data, isometric detailing, lettering, elective problems, applied geometry, angles and planes, elementary construction, shop work.

Winter Term:—Elementary design, isometric construction, free-hand drawing, composition, lettering continued, applied geometry, planes and solids, advanced problems in construction, shop work, wood turning.

Spring Term:—Drawing: Freehand, pen and ink; lettering, advanced isometric construction; general detailing, tracing, blue printing, etc.; measured drawings; geometry, solids, shop work.

Fall Term, Third Year:—Free-hand drawing, lettering, special problems, practical geometry, designs and detailing, strength of materials, tables, data, reading the history of architecture; shop work.

Winter Term:—Free-hand drawing, study in charcoal, lettering, composition: detailing in charcoal, history of architecture continued, estimating, bill of material, advanced construction rendered, shades and shadows, shop work.

Spring Term:—Advanced design, working drawings and detailing, elementary perspective, specifications and contracts, history of architecture, shop work.

On entering the third year class in this course, the student, along with his regular work, is given actual practice in office work and general superintendence. The institution furnishes excellent advantages in this particular, and also in the many trades shops which are constantly in operation, and which the student is required to visit, with and without the instructor.

Students are required to attend classes in heating, electric lighting and plumbing at specified times, along with the industrial classes. Certificates are granted students who complete the course and pass the required examination.

Electrical Engineering

The object of the course in Electricity is to give the student a foundation upon which he may build along any line of Electrical Engineering that he may follow.

The simpler laws of electricity and magnetism are discussed and illustrated by experiments.

There are special courses arranged in Central Station for practice electrical-wiring, line construction, bell-wiring, arc-lamp management, telephony, and electrical repairing.

The electrical equipment of the school consists of one 50 K. W. monocyclic alternator with its exciter and marble switch board, one 150 K. W. monocyclic alternator with exciter and marble switch board. These two alternators are used in lighting the buildings of the school and the Institute grounds. The buildings are lighted with incandescent lamps and the grounds with arc lamps of the A. B. alternating type.

A Brush arc machine is used for experiments together with ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, galvanometers and the Wheatstone bridge. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

First Year:—Static electricity with experiments; Dynamic electricity; Voltaic cells, standard forms; resistance, E. M. F. and their usages; Ohm's Law, joint resistance, laws of resistance, resistance tables and calculations; magnetism; different kinds of magnets; laws of magnets; methods of magnetism; magnetic effect of electric current; principles of electric bells; annunciators and telegraph instruments; interior wiring; moulding cleat and conduit; different systems discussed. Special study is made of the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Electric lighting: incandescent lamps, principles of manufacture, candle power, efficiency and life; principles of operation, series and multiple; three and five-wire systems and alternating current system discussed; chemical effect of the electric current; electrolysis, electro-plating; storage batteries, their principles and operation; telephone construction, principle and operation; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Theory of Dynamo-Electric Machinery; symbols and physical theory; direct current generator, construction, installation and operation; direct current motors; discussion of shunt and series; usual losses and efficiencies; types of dynamo-

electric machinery, switch board, detail parts; electric measurement instruments; industrial classes; mechanical drawing; alternating current machinery; principles of alternating current, cycle frequency, phase; transformers, alternating current motors; calculations for the design of direct current generators; central stations and their management.

Greenhouse Work

During the past year there has been added to the school through the kindness of a friend a greenhouse, size 22x75 feet. A brick foundation runs up three feet above the ground line; the top is provided with ventilators working with a hand crank; the building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The addition of this greenhouse gives excellent opportunity for students to learn the proper methods of growing plants and flowers for yards, gardens and other outside work, and also potted plants which are used on the inside. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

First Year:—Soils: How to prepare potted soil for different kinds of plants; lifting and potting plants from the open ground; planting and care of flowering bulbs; propagation of hard and soft wood plants by cutting, roots, leaves and seeds; care of seedling plants, method of handling; construction of cold frames, their use and value; construction of hot-beds and care of same; building and care of lawns, walks, and flower beds; planting of flowers beds; planting and care of young plants in the field to be re-planted for winter flowering; feeding and watering of plants.

Second Year:—Preparation of soils; use of commercial fertilizers; potting and labeling plants; planting flowers in greenhouse; proper regulation of temperature and moisture; care of rose house; propagation of bedding and herbaceous plants; grafting and budding; review of work of first and second years.

Third Year:—Greenhouse construction and heating; computing the number of plants required for definite spaces; care of cut flowers, including packing and shipping; decorative and design work for special occasions; review.

Canning

During the summer vacation, the institution operates a steam canning plant, for the double purpose of preserving its own stock of fruit and for teaching the industry of canning to a class of students who remain at the school during the vacation. In an average fruit year about 5,000 gallons of fruit are put up by the plant. One gallon tin cans are mostly used. Most of the fruit other than blackberries comes from the orchards of the school. Generally

about 2,000 gallons of blackberries are canned. A building has been erected for this important work, and is well appointed in every respect.

Students wishing to receive instruction in canning, are required to make early application to the Registrar to be allowed to remain at the school during vacation.

Department of Industries For Girls

FOR the purpose of greater convenience and efficiency, the Department of Industries has been divided and a director placed in charge of the industries for young men, and another for those of young women. With added equipment and better facilities for teaching, we hope to bring the instruction in these divisions up to the highest point of development.

Dorothy Hall

Dorothy Hall, the Girls' Industrial Building, is a substantial structure, which was completed and dedicated April 22, 1901. It fronts the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building, and is 93.6x143 feet outside dimensions. It consists of a two-story central part, its long axis extending northeast and southwest, with a projecting stairway hall, 14x18 feet and four one-story wings. The first floor contains nine rooms. Opening from the entrance hall are the office, the waiting-room, and a basketry. A cross hall, at the right hand end of the entrance hall, leads to the rooms for dressmaking, millinery, and plain sewing. On the left hand side a cross hall leads to the wash-room, the assorting-room, and the ironing-room. The basement has three rooms—one for drying, one for washing, and one for soapmaking. The second story has ten rooms, the larger ones averaging 20x24 feet. They are a kitchen, a dining-room, a broommaking-room, and two rooms for mattressmaking and upholstering. The smaller ones, of the average of 13.6x15 feet to serve as models, are a dining-room, two bedrooms, a sitting-room and a kitchen. The building is of brick, 535,000 being used in its construction. The roof is tin; the interior partitions are of plaster. The trimmings are of wood. Its cost was $15,000, and was built by students of the school in all its parts.

Plain Sewing

Girls who know practically nothing about needlework are admitted to this division, and when they have completed the course, are promoted to the dressmaking division.

First Year:—Threading needle and use of thimble; practice work; basting; overhanging; stitching, overcasting, gathering, putting in gussets; herring-bone stitching on flannels; patching, hemstitching, tucking and whipping, ruffles, chain stitching, eather stitching; darning on cashmere; slip and blind stitching, mending, darning; making button-holes and eyelets.

Dorothy Hall, (Girls' Trades Building)

Second Year:—Familiarity with first year's work necessary; names of sewing machines and parts; how to clean, oil, and operate the machine; attachments, uses; machine stitches; choice of material; cutting and making men's underwear, also white and negligee shirts; taking measures, cutting white shirts by measure; cutting, basting, stitching, and trimming underwear; cutting and making plain cotton dresses.

Note:—This course is intended for handsewing, giving practice in all kinds of stitches on suitable material. The Vienna Tailoring System is taught in taking measures. Theory class in the sewing-room Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 A. M. and 2 to 3 P. M.

Dressmaking

This has grown to be one of the most important divisions for girls. The room is fitted with tables for draughting, tracing, and cutting, and with sewing machines, dress forms, mirrors, books of modes, and show cases for finished work.

In the Dressmaking Division

Applicants must have completed the course in Plain Sewing, or must pass an examination to prove their knowledge of hand and machine sewing, and their ability to make simple garments, before they are admitted to this division.

Course of Study, First Year:—Choice of materials; draughting and cutting foundation and outline skirt measurements; making, hanging, facing, and trimming skirts; talks on form, line and proportion in relation to draughting and trimming; draughting, cutting and fitting plain basques, and general finish of these garments.

Second Year:—Draughting basques, sleeves and accessories to basques from measurement; draughting basques with extra seams for stout figures; cutting and fitting close and double-breasted garments; cutting and matching striped, plaid, and figured basques and skirts; talks on form, including artistic and hygienic principles of dress; talks on colors and textiles, as applied to dress; advanced work in making complete dresses from different materials; much of the time is devoted to practical work.

Third Year:—Cutting, fitting, and pressing; practice in the use of colors; talks on the manufacture of cloth; draughting jackets of different styles, making various styles of collars and pockets; Lining and finishing pockets; draughting garments of every kind; making and finishing garments of various kinds from different materials. Theory Classes Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 A. M. and 2 to 3 P. M.

Note:—Night School students are not admitted to this division.

Millinery

The appointments of this room, as those of the other divisions located in Dorothy Hall, are first-class in every particular. Excellent results have been achieved in the past, when laboring under difficulties and disadvantages; but more comfortable quarters provide the opportunity for an expansion of the work.

Regular Fall, Winter, and Spring openings are held each year, and visitors are invited to inspect the work done by the students. Hats, bonnets, and fancy articles are made to order for teachers and outsiders.

In this division are two graded courses, each covering a term of four months.

First Course:—Talks on color and textiles; instruction in choice of materials: wiring; folds; bindings; fitted facing, full facing, puffed edges; variety of bows; talks on manufacture of felt and straw hats, and of ribbon; talk on forms and line; principles applied to a hat of choice; materials; examination; drawing pencil practice, cylindrical objects, untrimmed hats, drapery, bows.

Second Course:—Instruction on color, form, and line; plain bonnets covered, trimmed, and lined; talks on the manufacture of crepe, and the growth and manufacture of silk; crepe bonnet, silk hat or bonnetmaking; toque and turban making; drawing trimmed hats and bonnets; notes on form and color; practice in use of combination of color.

Note:—Applicants must be able to do neat hand-sewing. Pupils are required to complete satisfactorily the first course, or to pass an equivalent examination before entering the advanced class. Night School students are not admitted into this division.

Cooking

The Division of Cooking has two kitchens and two dining-rooms. The rooms are well-lighted and ventilated. During the past year four hundred and fifty girls have taken cooking lessons. The course extends over four years. The institution insists that every girl shall receive instruction in this department. Especial stress is laid upon cooking plain ordinary food. The institution has been able to give ample instruction in cooking. The course of instruction is as follows:

In the Model Dining-room

First Year:—Making and care of fires; care and adjustment of lamps used for cooking; cleaning and keeping in order tables, closets, sinks, and pantries; care of material as it comes from market; washing kitchen and and cooking dishes, and care of baking bowls, dish towels, and dish cloths; cleaning painted and unpainted woodwork; washing windows, sweeping, and dusting;

utensils: proper use and care; breads without yeast: biscuit, corn bread, sweet and white potato bread, graham and oatmeal; muffins of each of the above flours, and combinations of rice or grits with them; pancakes in variety, making different kinds of toast and using stale breads; vegetables cooked in simple ways; meats: simplest forms of cooking; making plain, brown, and milk gravies and sweet sauces; cereals: cooking and serving in various ways; also fish and eggs.

Second Year:—Care of silver, glass, china, brass and nickel; care of table-linen; laying table for different meals, waiting, clearing table, and washing dishes; cleaning oiled floors; lessons on providing material for meals, and calculating cost; preparing given menus and estimating time required in preparation; making yeast bread, brown and white; rolls, muffins, coffee, spice, and raisin bread: soupmaking, with and without meats; purees from beans, peas, and other vegetables with or without milk; stews, hashes, minces; chicken: cleaning and cooking in various ways; bacon: boiled, fried; tea, chocolate, coffee, cocoa.

Third Year:—Theory, foods, sources, selection, and composition; economic value; practice, principles involved in different methods employed: (a) boiling and steaming, (b) broiling and roasting, (c) frying, (d) adaptability of different materials; theory; foods: economic use, classification, practice; proportion; tables of average time required; tables of cost of material; breadmaking according to proficiency of pupils; vegetables in attractive ways with sauces in scollops, croquettes, salads, etc.; advanced lessons in soupmaking with garnishes, theory, foods, combination; effects of cooking on digestion; practice, plain pastry, pies and tarts, salads, meats, fish, vegetables, fruits, and nuts; simple desserts, hot and cold cakes with and without butter with fruit; cookies; lectures from Science of Nutrition; work with Aladdin oven; work with charts and Atwater's tables.

Fourth Year:—Chemistry, study of dietaries: 1. balancing rations of common food material, 2. estimating cost, 3. foods for children, invalids, and infants; study of yeast, mould, bacteria, ptomaines, etc.; practice in workroom; principal means of preserving foods: drying, salting, canning, pickling, preserving, cold storage with illustrations; arranging of bills of fare: for daily living, three meals per day; for classroom: expenses limited to fifty cents for each person; (a) five food principles, plan cook and serve (b) quantity and relative proportion of each needed; dinner of three courses for six persons: 1. to sustain life, 2. to sustain life with work margin, average ration, lunch for tennis party; 3. to sustain life with work margin and have a balance of reserve (maximum ration); for evening reception: practice cooking cakes, pastry; salads and other advanced cooking according to

orders; review of first three years: extra savories and entrees; roasting, sauces, meats, fowl, game, jellies, marmalade, frozen-sweets; preparing and serving in class dining-room each meal of the day; luncheon and evening collation to Director of Department and invited guests.

Laundering

Young women are taught the art of washing and ironing according to improved methods; four washers, two extractors, a mangle, starchers, and a collar and cuff ironer have been added to lighten the drudgery. Drying-rooms and ironing-rooms provided with excellent facilities afford means for thorough teaching. All of the laundry of teachers and students, including bed and table linen, is done by this division. The course covers one school year as follows:

Water: (a) kinds, how known, (b) uses known; soap: (a) definition, (b) kinds, (c) why used; alkalies: (a) kinds, (b) uses; irons: (a) kinds, (b) uses; washing: (a) preparation, (b) how to wash flannels, linens, prints, drying; preparation for ironing; miscellaneous work; laundering laces, silks, etc.; recipes for making soap, bleach, removing stains; practice work; reviews and examination; studies in chemical analysis of blueing, kinds; starch, varieties; acids: kinds, uses; preservers of color in fabrics; machinery; (a) use, (b) care.

Soapmaking Division.

Facilities for soap making have been added to the Laundry Division. Combined with the course in Laundering is the making of various kinds of soap for toilet and other purposes. Theory classes Wednesdays 10:45 to 11:45.

Domestic Training for Girls

The home training given the students at Tuskegee is one of the most valuable parts of their training. It is the policy of the Institute to give special attention to the training of girls in all matters pertaining to dress, health, etiquette, physical culture and general housekeeping. The girls are constantly under the strict and watchful care of the Dean of the Woman's Department and the lady teachers. Special rules governing the conduct of the girls are made known to each girl upon her arrival. In addition to the general training, they receive special practical talks from various members of the faculty on such matters as relate to the care of the body, social purity, etc.

The course of study has been outlined in the following manner:

The home: location, sanitation; furniture: purchasing, arrangement, proper care; surroundings, advantages; cleaning:

when and how, lamps, bed, bedrooms, general weekly cleaning, scrubbing; care of dining-room: table serving, linen, silver, pantry, dishes and towels; duties and manners of hostess; kitchen: furnishings, care; marketing, economy, punctuality and regularity in preparation of food. The sick-room: (a) attractions, (b) ventilation; changing patient's clothing and bedding; feeding, visiting the sick; yards and out-houses: how to keep clean and how to beautify; visiting: when, how and whom to receive; housekeeper: personal appearance; dress: what to wear, colors suitable. As far as possible all the lessons have a practical application.

The Housekeeping Division

Practice Cottage:—In order to give practical demonstration in homekeeping and to develop the sense of responsibility in the work, a four-room house has been set aside in which the Senior girls "Keep House." Four girls at a time live in this house and have the entire care of it. They do all the work that pertains to ordinary housekeeping, from the Monday morning's washing to Saturday's preparation for Sunday. They are also charged with the responsibility of purchasing the food supplies which they consume. Two dollars and a half are allowed for weekly expenditure for food. In view of the low prices that obtain for provisions here, four girls can live comfortably on this small allowance and

have variety and plenty, and at the same time very wholesome food. Thus, the lesson of economy is taught in the most effective way. The girls learn to appreciate the purchasing power of money —a kind of training which boarding students, who have so much done for them, do not get.

Girls Upholstering Furniture

They acquire the habit of evolving their own plans; of exercising, unhampered, their own tastes. Regularity, system, exactness, neatness, and the feeling of responsibility, are all developed by the system.

Mattressmaking

The work in this division begins with a series of systematic graded exercises. In connection with the course the theory of the process in caning and upholstering is taught by talks or by assigned reading. The course covers two years:

First Year:—Repairing, covering, cutting, preparing materials for mattresses, making comforts; making mattresses and pillows; cording boxes, fitting, beginning chair caning on frames; drawing; individual patterns for chair bottoms, designed from studies; estimates of cost of different materials used for window seats in upholstering; measurements, cutting and making.

Second Year:—Studies in designing for caning and making chairs, practice work; upholstering, box couches; hassocks, window seats; test work in designing and making articles manufactured in this division. Written reports on the past work, with special reference to present practice.

Basketry

This course covers four years, and is intended to teach a girl to weave and twist native grasses—the palm, pine needles, twigs, etc.—into beautiful and useful forms. It fills the need of a practical and profitable home industry:

First Year:—Study of material; knife work in thin wood; models: flowers, sticks, etc. study of simple tools working from drawings constructive work in wood: box, square joint: shelf-work.

Second Year:—Material, native: gathering and preparation; study of form and combinations: twisting, sewing, knotting, etc.; practice in simple forms.

Third Year:—Work in raffia, reed and splint; combination of forms; practice work in type forms; combination of materials; studies of ancient and mediæval designs; theory of basketry; individual designs from nature: scroll and decorative work.

Fourth Year:—Indian and African basketry: belts, beadwork, fobs, chains; review of forms and designs; decorative art: combination of colors: harmony in materials by constructive work; comparison of ancient and modern basketry: combination of these forms: constructive art, developed: practice teaching: practical work in making and repairing cotton baskets, hampers: beadwork continued.

Note:—Day School pupils only are admitted to this division.

Broommaking Division

Broommaking connected with basketry for girls is an industry recently introduced. It covers a course of one year. Practice is given in use of machinery, in cleaning and dyeing broom straw, assorting stalks, sizing, wiring, stitching and manufacturing brooms of all sizes.

Theory classes are held Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10.45 to 11.45 A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M.

Post-Graduate Courses

Candidates for these courses must have previously received the preceding courses as prescribed in this catalogue, or they must satisfy the instructor that they possess equivalent attainments.

Sewing

1. Costume design: (a) Sketching. (b) Studying human form. (c) Designing gowns. 2. Art needle-work: Varieties of stitchery.

Millinery

Drawing; water-color designs; designing drapery bows, hats; outline and proportion of human head; adaptation of different styles to the face; studies in historic hatwear; designing of hats.

Cooking

Laboratory work: composition of foods: analysis: critical study of twelve typical foods; food economics.

Hospital and Training School for Nurses

This department of Tuskegee's work was organized to meet the urgent necessity of caring for the physical side of the race, along with the mental and industrial.

A beautiful two-story hospital building, with modern improvements, has recently been erected, thus affording enlarged capacities for the care of patients. The first floor contains waiting-rooms, lecture and drugrooms, office, hygienic and medical laboratories, dining-room and kitchen. The second floor contains a boys' ward, a girls' ward, private wards for boys and girls, bathrooms, and bedrooms for nurses.

The facilities for Nurse Training are excellent and the standard of admission high. Nurses have regular periods in the drugroom after beginning the course in Materia Medica, which enable them to get a practical idea of the character and compounding of drugs. Graduates from the hospital are doing good work, many having excellent positions in the hospitals, schools and private infirmaries throughout the South. The five nurses the institution sent to the Spanish-American war, were the only colored female nurses employed by the government. The course of study covers three years, but is so arranged that those who are able can complete it in two. The donor of the Hospital Building has agreed to furnish it with the best apparatus now in use in first-class hospitals.

First Year, Course of Study:—Deportment of nurse in hospital and family: qualifications and relations of nurse to patient, doctor and family; wards: care, ventilation; model sick room; Beds: care and making; handling bed patients; contagion, disinfection, etc.; dietetics; lectures in domestic chemistry; twenty-two lectures on anatomy and physiology, including names of bones, in-

juries, articulations, muscles, blood, with its histology; nervous system, vital organs, intestinal tract, skin, etc.; regular recitations come before and after each lecture.

Second Year:—Dietaries: three months, with practice in preparation of diets; local applications, disposal of excreta, enemas, rectal alimentation, hyperdermic injection, mechanical appliances; baths: kinds and effects; making and keeping charts (fever and symptoms). Materia Medica: twelve lectures, with three months' practice in drug room; testing and illustrating drugs of every-day use, and compounding simple prescriptions; symbols and weights, both metric and apothecaries'; surgery: twelve lectures, including germ life, wounds and healing solutions, bandages and bandaging, dressing fractures, sprains and dislocations; the operating room: preparation of patient, instruments, care during operation, anæsthetics. (All surgical material is made by nurses). Medical lectures: fifteen lectures, including the principal diseases, examination of urine, the execretory organs, use of catheter.

Third Year:—Midwifery: twelve lectures; practice in ward and city; diseases of children: six lectures, including the contagious diseases of childhood; methods of feeding infants and sick children; diseases of women: five lectures, including douches, positions, local medication and baths; massage, practical demonstrations; general review, three months, including hospital management and practical teaching.

Note:—The senior nurses take charge of obstetrical and surgical cases in the town; second year students take charge of medical cases.

Agricultural Department

NONE of the work of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute has proven more successful than the work done in the Agricultural Department and that under the supervision of the Agricultural Experiment Station, established by the Legislature of the State of Alabama, in connection with the school.

The chief aim of this department is to make the instruction practical as well as scientific. From the beginning of the school, special prominence has been given to all forms of work connected with the cultivation of the soil. About eighty-five per cent. of the colored people of the South live in the country districts. They are farmers and by their labors must support themselves and their families. A part of Tuskegee's method of education has been to prepare young men, by actual work on the school farm, in raising food supplies, caring for stock, fruit, and all useful products, so as to become intelligent and successful farmers. In 1897 a spendid modern building, the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, it is named, costing about $10,000, was built and equipped for teaching both practical and scientific agriculture. About the same time the Legislature of the State of Alabama established an Agricultural Experiment Station in connection with the school. About four years ago two wings were added to the building, at a cost of $5,000. Room for adequate laboratory and museum is thus provided. Under the direction of the head of this department, work is carried on in the laboratory and in the field. The laboratory work is simple and easily understood by the students. It consists, in the main, of analysis of the various soils, for the purpose of learning what elements need be supplied in order to make them more productive. This enables the students to make a proper selection of fertilizers. Fertilizers are also tested to find their composition. Feeds are tested to find those best adapted to fat, to milk, or muscle. There is also practical analysis of all dairy products — milk, butter, and cheese — and a comprehensive study of foreign and native forage plants. All the scientific knowledge is carried daily into the fields and into the practical work of the various divisions of the department. In this way the technical knowledge of the laboratory is worked out in the fields and in the products of the dairy, garden, and orchard. About one hundred and six cows are milked daily in the Dairy

Agricultural Building

Division. The milk from these cows is used to prove the experiments of the laboratory, and also supplied to teachers and students as milk and butter in the Teachers' and Students' Home Departments. Tuskegee butter has been called by competent judges excellent, both in appearance an l quality.

The orchard and truck garden are also used for practical results. Budding, grafting, trimming, and the care of plants and trees are taught always with a view of supplying fruit and vegetables for the school, Some splendid results have come from the Agricultural Department and are set forth in the bulletins issued by the Experiment Station.

The Institute owns 2,300 acres of land which are cultivated by students. On the "Home Farm" are raised mainly grain, potatoes, vegetables, etc., to supply the boarding department. There has been added to this department, work in dairying, poultry-raising, horticulture, and floriculture for girls. The experiment has been tried the past five years with encouraging results. A large majority of the young women who come to Tuskegee are the daughters of colored farmers, living on small plantations. How little benefit the people of that class get from gardens, one has only to travel through the country districts of the Southern States to see. If they have a garden at all it is apt to be choked with weeds and other noxious growths. With every advantage of soil and climate, and with a steady market, if they live near any city or large town, few of the colored farmers get any benefits from this, one of the most profitable of all industries. The girls in the various agricultural divisions have as careful training as do those in any of the other industries, sciences and arts taught here. This work is carried on in connection with the regular school work.

Course of Study: First Year

First Quarter:—Soils in general and how to improve them, formation of soils, principal agents in soil formation: 1. Mechanical agents; change in temperature; moving water; the work of plants; the work of animals; 2 chemical agents: action of air, water, air and water, plants and animals; 3. soil classified according to formation; sedentary; transported; soils: alluvial, calluvial, alolian, drift; 4. agricultural classification of soil: clay, loam, humus, calcareous, alkali. Relations of soil to water; 1. kinds of water: free; capillary; hydroscopic; 2. Percolation of water: through sandy soil, loam, humus, clay: 3. preserving soil moisture: by plowing, cultivation, methods of improving the soils by tillage; benefits of tillage, physical effects, chemical effects, destroying weeds, preserving moisture, methods of tillage, tillage implements, plows and kinds, cultivators, harrows, weeders, rollers, drags, plowing and hauling, methods of plowing,

hitching up a horse and adjusting the harness to reduce the pull, eveners and kinds of plows, hitching up team to wagon; the drafts: how they are increased and reduced: by grades, rough road beds, low wheels, light wheels, regular road beds,

Second Quarter:—Manuring in general: factors affecting the value of manures; the age of the animal fed; composition of feed; condition of the animal; products of the animal: when and how to apply manure; fresh, well-rotted, winter dressing, spring dressing, barn-yard manure and commercial fertilizer compared; kinds of manure: horse, cow, sheep, hog, poultry; comparison and composition; fertilizers: general and special, supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guanoes, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, horn meal dried blood, dry ground fish, cotton seed meal, wool and hair; fertilizer supplying potash, wood, ash, kanit, muriate of potash, silicate of potash. Those supplying phosphoric acid: ground bones, reverted phosphoric acid, phosphates.

Third Quarter:—Drainage: benefits, better æration, soil warmed, season lengthened; kinds of drains: brick, box, open, tile; reasons for irrigation, rivers, lakes, streams: to leach soils out of the injurious compounds, to make plant food more available; resources for water, rivers and streams, springs and wells, ponds and lakes, water from cities and towns; farm machinery: mowing machines, parts, manipulating and running machine, motors, reapers, threshers, and feed cutters, parts and uses, transporting and running; barn and silo construction: plan, lumber, horse barn, and ventilation, sheep barn, and ventilation, hog sty; silo: round, rectangular; farm roads and their importance: laying out, material, construction, repairing.

Course of Study: Second Year

First Quarter:—Plants in general: as a whole, parts, roots, stems, leaves, flowers; kinds of roots: fleshy, fibrous, ærial; functions of roots: they take in water and plant food, and hold the plant in position; the uses of roots: they are used for food, medicine, a common carrier of food materials; kinds of stems: erect, creeping, clinging, recumbent, excurrent, deliquescent; functions of stems: support of leaves, flowers and fruit; economic stems and their uses; a collection of economic stems and their products; leaves and their functions: plant lungs, digestive organs, used for food, commercial value; flowers, arrangement and parts; sessile, peduncled, terminal; parts: calyx, corolla, stamen, pistil; seeds in general: dispersal by wind, birds, cohering to movable objects, water, requisites for seed germination; heat, moisture, air; farm and farm crop, location; corn, and its culture, cotton, and its culture, cowpea and its culture, as

a fertilizer, as a food for man, as a feed for animals; sorghum, sugar cane, rice, wheat, oats, rye, millet; truck garden and crops, location; roots; radish, beet carrot, turnip, rutabaga; tubers: white potatoes, sweet potatoes; bulb; onions; salads: lettuce, cress, celery; pulse: beans, peas; cucubitous: cucumber, muskmelon, watermelon; planting: how, when, best variety, fertilization, cultivation, marketing; berries: strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries.

Second Quarter:—Insects and diseases common to farm and garden crops: measuring worm, Mexican beetle, potato beetle, squash bug, grasshopper, corn worm, cotton boll worm; diseases: blights, spot diseases of cotton (rusts), smuts; remedies, insecticides: kerosine emulsion, Paris green, London purple, white hellebore, tobacco water, whale oil soap; fungicides: Bordeaux mixture, ammonical solution; iron sulphate and sulphuric acid solution; fruit land and fruit trees: the orchard, location, site, preparation and tillage to secure texture, to preserve moisture; fertilizing: supplying nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid; planting of an orchard; definite purpose; choice and selection of varieties for the South; apples, hardy varieties: Buncombe, Bradford, Brodsoe, Champion, Elgin Pippin, Gravenstein, Red Astrachan, Summer Wafer, York Imperial; Peaches: Alexander, Mount Rose, Old Nixon, Elberta, Mamie Ross, Tabor, Honey; Pears: Kieffer, Lecontes, Bartlett; Plums: the Wayland, Milton, President Wilder, Whittaker, Wild Goose, Burbank, Red June; when to plant, Fall, Winter, Spring; how to plant: digging holes, distance apart, trimming of the trees before planting; laying out of orchard; hole and well plan; propagation of fruit trees: cutting, budding, grafting; care of fruit trees: pruning, heading, spraying, spraying solution, apparatus, time to spray; harvesting and marketing fruit; when and how to pick, sorting and picking, shipping; fruit zones commercial centers; factors which determine fruit zones; climate, moisture, soils; three principal zones: the Atlantic, Plain, Pacific Slope; commercial centers: Eastern, Southern, Foreign markets; the vineyard: location, site, planting, training, and pruning of vines, cultivating, and fertilizing; propagation of vines; cuttings, layering, grafting; trellises: with two and three vines, arbor system, canopy system; varieties best suited to the South: Concord, Wilder, Perkins, Delaware, Diana, Ives, Humboldt, Niagara, Worden, Roger Hybrids, Moore's Early.

Third Quarter:—Rotation of crops; importance of rotation: it enables the soil to retain its fertility by making one crop supply what the following crop needs, and by the using of those elements which the other crops did not require, keeps the soil in better mechanical condition; a system of rotation for the South: cotton, corn and peas, wheat and peas, cotton, oats and peas; forests in

general; Southern forests: trees, life of a tree, parts of a tree, the food of a tree, the process of breathing and transpiration, annual rings and how formed; composition of wood; growth and structure of a tree; trees in the forest; requirements of trees: heat, moisture, light, air; forests affect climates, modify temperature, induce rainfall; the reproductive power of a forest; seeds and environment, sprouts and buds, rate of growth, succession of forest trees, pure and mixed forests; life of a forest; the struggle of the tree for existence, the co-operation of the trees, what the forests contribute to the soil; enemies of the forests: the woodman's axe, forest fires, surface fires, underground fires, forest fungi, forest insects, diseases; injurious insects and their remedies; insects and diseases common to orchard plants and fruits; tent caterpillar: life, history, development; flat-headed apple tree borer, apple tree maggot, coddling moth, apple root aphis, peach worm, black peach aphis, current span worm, bark lice, San Jose scale, plum scale, grape-vine flea beetle; diseases: peach blight, peach yellow, peach leaf curl, mildew, rot.

Third Year

First Quarter:—Domestic Animals and their uses to man; the history, development, care, and management; points will be studied of the different breeds below, emphasizing the economic importance; horses and other draft animals; draft breeds: Percherons, French Draft, Suffolk Punch, English Shire, Clydesdale, mule, oxen; care and management: feeding and watering of draft animals; bedding and grooming; when and how to break young animals; hitching work animals; selection and judging of good draft animals; carriage breeds: Hambletonian, French Coach, Hackney, Cleveland Bay; care and management: feeding and grooming, hitching and driving, selecting and judging; running breeds: thoroughbreds, American Trotters; management: feeding and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging; trotting breeds: American Trotters, Ortaff Trotters; feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting, judging; cattle—dairy breeds: Jerseys, Guernsey, Alderney, Holstein, Ayrshire, American Holstein; care and management: feeding, housing, pasturing, raising young calves, selecting and judging; general purpose breeds: Short Horn, Devons, Red Polled, Durham Grades; care and management, selecting and judging; beef breeds: Aberdeen Angus, Hereford, Calloway, Terans; care and management: how to feed, slaughtering, cutting and making beef.

Second Quarter:—Sheep—short wooled breeds: Merinos, Atwood, Dickinson, Blacktap, Horned Dorset, Cheviot; middle wooled breeds: Southdown, Shropshires, Hampshires; long wooled breeds: Catswool, Leicester, Lincoln; care and manage-

ment, raising lambs for market, raising sheep for wool, when to shear, washing and preparing wool for market, pastures for sheep; goats—the Angora and other breeds; swine in general—large breeds: Essex, Small Yorkshire, American Suffolk; care of swine: feeding and raising of pigs for stock, care of brood sows and how to feed, spaying and castrating hogs; poultry in general, egg breeds: Leghorns, Minorca, Spanish, Hamburg, Game; care of poultry; meat breeds: Brahma, Cochin, Langshan; general purpose fowls: Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Java, ducks, turkeys, geese; care of fowls: feeding and setting, preventing disease and insects, and destroying the same; incubators and brooders—selection and care of incubators, brooders, and their management, poultry house construction, laying hens, setting, fattening hens, how to exhibit poultry, selecting and judging poultry.

Third Quarter:—Breeding of live stock: heredity, tendencies of, normal character, abnormal character, diseases; animal variation and principal causes: climate, food, habit; fecundity and how affected: by feeding, environment, inbreeding, crossbreeding, sex, gestation, periods, pedigree; feeds and feeding farm animals; roughage: crab grass, Bermuda, Johnson, sorghum, oats and rye, corn stover, red clover, crimson, alfalfa, cowpea, white clover, cotton seed hulls; concentrates: cotton seed meal, cotton seed, corn and corn meal, wheat bran, brewers' grain, gluten meal, linseed meal, sorghum seed, broom corn seed; compounding of rations; wide and narrow rations; Wolff-Telimann standard for dairy cows, and American standards; dry matter, digestible albumenoids; digestible ether extract, digestible nitrogen free extracts; amides; nutritive ratio; influence of food upon milk: flavor, composition; ration for growing animals: pigs, lambs, calves, colts: ration for meat production: beef, pork, mutton; ration for working animals: mules, horses, oxen; dairy products: milk, butter, cheese; methods of milking; skimming of milk; shallow pan system; deep setting system; centrifugal separation of cream; setting up and running of separators: De Laval, Empire, United States; testing of milk: whole, skimmed, cream and butter-milk, ripening of cream and testing acidity; buttermaking: churning, working, salting, moulding and packing, judging and testing butter; cheesemaking; kinds of cheese: Cheddar, Cottage, Stilton, Sivers, Sage, Edam; their importance, their food and commercial values; milk for making cheese; ripening of milk, process of making cheese; setting and cutting; test rennet, hot iron, heating, cheddaring, grinding and salting, pressing and curing, judging and marking.

Elementary Course for Academic Students

Since agriculture is becoming more and more a fundamental part of every well educated person, the school has seen fit to make

the subject of elementary agriculture compulsory to all Academic students of the B and A Middle classes. The course is as follows:

First Year:—Soils in general; emphasizing economic soils of the South; formation of the soils, chief stages in soil formation; a bit of history of our globe; principal agents in soil formation; mechanical agents: changes in temperature, moving water, the work of plants, the work of animals; chemical agents: the action of air, action of water, action of air and water working together, action of plants and animals; soils classified according to formation: sedentary soils, transported soils, alluvial soils, drift soils; leading characteristics of different kinds of soils: clay, loam, light sandy loam, sandy soils, alkali soils; relation of soil to water, kind: free, capillary, hygroscopic; evaporation of water and its effect upon the soil; plants in general: seed, germination, the embryo plant, cotyledoms, seedlings, roots; functions of roots; how they absorb water, they fix the plants; fibrous roots, fleshy roots, root hairs; kinds as to duration: annuals, biennials, perennials; stems: function, kind, those above the ground, those under the ground, root stocks, tubers, bulbs; leaves: function of leaves, leaves as the plant's lungs, leaves as digestive organs of the plant, leaves as foliage, leaves as storage, forms and structure, parts and ventilation, arrangement of leaves, alternate, opposite, commercial value of leaves; flowers: arrangement and position, parts and organs of the flowers: calyx, corolla, stamens, pistils, plan of the flower, complete flower, incomplete flower, improvement of the plants: by cultivation, by fertilization, by selection, cross fertilization, pruning, grafting, budding; seeds: seed judging and how to preserve them; cotton seed and its products (see Agricultural Bulletins).

Some of the important farm crops; cotton culture: soil required, clay soil, loam, bottom; preparation of soil: width of row, listing, bedding, planting; cultivation of the plants: harrowing, chopping, plowing, tools used in cultivation, suitable moisture and climatic conditions, gathering crop and ginning; economic value of the cotton plant; the culture of rice, sugar cane, sorghum, clover, cowpeas, sweet potatoes and corn, to be studied as in the culture of the cotton plant; practical methods of securing proper adjustments; by tillage, mechanical effects of tillage, chemical effects of tillage, destruction of weeds by tillage, tillage implements, plows and kinds, cultivators and kinds, harrows and kinds, weeders, rollers, drags; by drainage: its importance, benefits resulting from drainage, better æration by drainage, soil warmed by drainage, season lengthened by drainage, kinds of drains—open drains, brush drains, ditches; stable manure, green manures and kinds, factors, food eaten by animals, the age of the animal, the products of animals, conditions of animals, the appli-

cation of the barnyard manure, the amount of manure used, when applied, the condition of manure when applied for best results; fertilizing: definition of fertilizer, fertilizers supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guano, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cotton seed meal, wool and hair; fertilizers supplying potash: wood ashes, kainit, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, silicate of potash; fertilizers supplying phosphoric acid: phosphates, reverted phosphoric acid, ground bone, indirect fertilizer, lime and its effect. Lime renders potash more available, it makes the soil more mellow, it promotes the decomposition of organic matter.

Note:—Lectures on the business of farm management.

Elementary Agriculture

Second Year, Animal Husbandry:—The different breeds of live stock below will be studied; their care and management, emphasizing economic importance; the draft breeds, carriage breeds; saddle and running breeds; cattle: dairy breeds, general purpose breeds, beef breeds; sheep: short wooled breeds, middle wooled breeds, long wooled breeds; swine: lard and pork breeds, bacon breeds.

Poultry: egg breeds, meat breeds, general purpose breeds. principles governing animal breeding: heredity, normal characters, abnormal characters, variation, cause, law, parental influence, sire and dam, maternal impression; feeding: elementary principles of feeding, foods and kinds, concentrates, roughage, refuse matter and eatable portion, constituents of food; feeding of different farm animals; milch cows, work animals, growing animals, fattening animals. Dairying; general care of milk; buttermaking on the farm.

Practical Dairying

Aside from the scientific work in the dairy, each student is required to master the following points:

First Year:—The dairy, its construction and management; general care of milk; dairy utensils, the washing, steaming and sunning of the same; separation of cream from milk; shallow pan system, deep setting system, separation by centrifugal force or a machine; ripening of cream, the amount of acid necessary; acid tests; determination of acid in milk and cream; making of starter; Pasteurizing of milk and cream; best temperatures for churning; time required to churn; appearance of butter when the churning is sufficient; removing of butter from churn; washing, salting, molding, and marketing of butter.

Second Year:—Setting up a dairy outfit; running of steam boiler; taking down and setting separator; oiling and running

machines; the Babcock test for fat; tablet test for acids; specific gravity of milk; use of lactometers and thermometers, cheese making and the composition of same; milk used for making

In the Dairy Room

cheese; proper temperatures; use of rennet; the rennet test; the six periods of the development of cheese the ripening of cheese making of different kinds of cheese.

Practical Truck Gardening

Special stress is laid upon this important line of work.

First Year:—Location of garden, distance from market, soils and manures, amount per acre for garden crops; truck garden tools; plows, hoes, rakes, planters, cultivators; cold frames and hot beds, planting seed, hardening plants, transplanting; cultivation of crops, gathering and marketing.

Second Year:—Saving seeds, drying and storage, digging and storing of root crops. Special stress is laid upon the digging and preserving of sweet and Irish potatoes. Growing plants, forcing, kinds of crops and fertilizers suitable for them; insects and fungus diseases injurious to garden crops; methods of treating the same.

A Part of the Dairy Herd

Practical Agriculture

First Year:— Farm implements and how to use them; plows, surface tools, soils and how to prepare them; sandy loam, clay and peaty soils, manures and their uses, composting, spreading manure, drilling; farm crops: how to plant, where to plant, tillage, kinds of tillage, open tillage, enter; cultivation: forming surface mulch, benefits of surface mulch, benefits of cultivation.

Second Year:—Fertilizers, mixing of fertilizers, kinds for different crops, fertilizers versus manure; rotation of crops, importance of rotation, system of rotation for the South; farm machinery, setting up and running; planters, mowers binders; harvesting and storing of different farm crops; insects and diseases injurious to farm crops; remedies for same.

Practical Stockraising

First Year:—Feeding and grooming, draft horses, mules, carriage horses, harnessing and hitching horses, wagons, buggies, carriages; vehicles: kinds, greasing, cleaning, driving, position of driver, check reins and lines, turning and backing, blanketing, feeding, and watering on the road.

Second Year:—Special care of breeding animals, brood sow and male, cow and male, brood mare and stallion; feeding, brood sows just before and after farrowing; feeding and treatment of cow and calf; exercise of brood mare and feed for mare and colt; care, management and feeding of stallions, treatment of sick animals, distemper, colic, wind gall, swinney, abortions; slaughtering; killing, sticking, dressing, marketing.

Practical Horticulture

First Year:— Fruits in general; the selection of orchards and gardens, distance from market, suitable soil, natural windbreaks and slopes; planting an orchard and garden, preparation of land, laying out of orchard, vineyard and garden, depth of planting different plants and seeds; care and cultivation of horticultural crops, pruning, spraying, fertilizing, cultivation, propagation of plants by seed, budding, grafting, layering.

Second Year:—Study of varieties of horticultural plants: apples, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries, garden crops, improvement of varieties, selection, fertilization, cross fertilization; marketing: gathering, packing, storage; insects and diseases common to horticultural plants of the South; scale insects, borers, bugs, blights; fungus diseases; treatment of common insects and diseases; spraying, kinds of spraying solutions, spraying apparatus, time for spraying, fumigation, methods of fumigation.

Course in Agricultural Chemistry

First Quarter:—Chemistry and its relation to plant and animal life; relation to other sciences; a study of apparatus, chemicals and re-agents; general rules to be observed while working; compositions of matter; cohesion and adhesion; physical and chemical changes; indestructibility of matter; atoms; elementary compounds; mechanical mixtures; chemical compounds; chemical affinity; solids, liquids and gases; Description, classification and chemical composition of typical starches; identification: (a) physical; (b) chemical; (c) microscopic; colorimetric estimation; its function in plant and animal bodies; food value; its qualitative and quantitative recognition in the important agricultural products; food value, etc.: fats, oils, gums, resins, sugar and the entire carbohydrate group will be similarly studied.

Second Quarter:—Nitrogen compounds in plant and animal bodies; their role in plant and animal life; detection of food adulterations; a study of combustible and incombustible matter: hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, silicon, chlorine, potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, aluminum, iron, phosphorus, etc., as they relate to animal and plant economy; chemistry of geology; the earth's crust and composition of minerals which chiefly compose it; physical and chemical analysis of soils and fertilizers, with special reference to crop and its production; milk and its products.

Third Quarter:—The atmosphere: the cause of winds, rains, hail, snow, frost, dew, change of temperature, fogs, mists and clouds, storms, etc.; the chemistry of germination and growing plants; juices and their composition; the water contents and ash of plants; their nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous organic compound; the composition of plants at different stages of growth and factors which influence their composition and feeding value; a study of coarse fodders; milk and by-products; roots, fruits, and tubers; the chemistry of fermentation, digestion, and nutrition; composition of animal bodies, and rational feeding of farm animals; homologous series of compounds; the detection of impurities in drinking water; brief review of year's work.

Practical Agricultural Courses For Young Women

Poultryraising:—Poultry in general: chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys; care of poultry: feeding, watering, housing, rearing chickens with the hen, incubator and brooder; care of young chickens, kinds of feed: stale bread and milk, oatmeal, grits, green food; care and management of incubator and brooder: setting up incubator and brooder, heating, adjusting and regulating, turning eggs, rearing brooder chickens, forcing chickens for early market, preparing chickens for market; breeds of poultry: eggs, gen-

eral purpose; ducks: White Pekin, Rhuen, Moscovy; geese: Tulose, Grey, African; turkeys: Bronze, White Holland; diseases and treatment of same. Belgian hares: breeding, feeding, rearing, marketing.

Dairying:—Dairy herd in general; care and management: feeding, bedding, watering, salting, grooming; common diseases, selection and judging, milk and milking, cleaning utensils, straining; systems of skimming: shallow pan, deep setting, by separators, hand, machine, steam; ripening of cream; the Babcock test of milk and cream; making of butter: churning, the old and new methods, salting, working, moulding, packing, judging, and testing.

Horticulture for Girls

Gardening:—Home gardens in general; tools: kinds, uses, location, size, and shape; preparation: spading, plowing, fertilizing, and manuring; crops: turnips, beets, radishes, lettuce, collards, beans, peas, potatoes, sweet corn, melons; planting, how and when; cultivation; study and care of crop; pruning; spraying: kinds of sprays. apparatus; harvesting, marketing, saving seed; enemies to plant life and destruction of same.

Beekeeping:—Bees in general; kinds: Italian, Black; construc-

tion of hives; kinds, dovetail, with gable covers; brood frames, duperframes; care of colony: hiving, feeding, preventing insects from entering hives, protection from cold, shading; robbing: use of smoker, honey knives, extractors; melting wax, making foundation wax; honey for market; extracted honey; pound-section honey; raising of queens, artificial and natural methods; formation of apiaries; number of colonies in one place, producing new swarms, pastures for bees; distance bees range.

Post-Graduate Course in Agriculture

The work required for the following course is largely in the nature of personal research and investigation, under the direction of the professors in charge of the studies chosen.

It is our wish to have the student remain the entire year and cover the course, but he can elect any portion of it, and leave when the work has been satisfactorily mastered.

Having the dairy under consideration, a number of foodstuffs are placed before the student—such as cotton seed meal, corn meal, bran, oats, cotton seed hulls, and forage, cured and uncured. He is required to make out a number of balanced rations from these (on paper) submitting the same to the teacher in charge. If the above rations are approved, several cows are given him to feed and milk. He will also make the fat test, churn the butter, keeping a careful record of the cost of feed, labor, manufacturing of the butter, fertilizers, and by-products of all kinds.

In the study of germs and Pasteurization, the student would study only those relating to Dairy Husbandry; preparing his cream, isolating the particular germs and studying their effects upon milk, butter, and cheese. He would be required to make Cottage, Cheddar, and Neufchatel cheese.

Dairy bookkeeping includes only the operations necessary to keep in an intelligent manner the debits and credits of every operation of the dairy.

Dairy management: after satisfactorily completing the above subjects, the entire dairy will be given him in order to demonstrate his ability to take complete charge of and operate a similar plant.

In order that he may be intellectually fitted to impart this instruction, he is required to take one period a week in practice teaching, the teacher in charge acting as critic. The remaining part of the course, with its several divisions, is taken up in a similar way—the whole design of the course being to give the student that kind of experimental training which will fit him for taking charge of and successfully operating work of like magnitude.

Fall Term:— Dairy: compounding rations; experimental feeding; milking, sampling, and testing the same; buttermaking; study of germs, Pasteurization; cheesemaking: Cottage, Cheddar, Neufchatel; bookkeeping; dairy management; practice teaching. Horticulture, four weeks: fall budding and pruning, planting; injurious insects; winter protection of trees, etc.; the home and commercial orchard; the vineyard and small fruit; orchard management; practice teaching.

Winter Term:—Physical nature of soils; size and shape of the individual grain; the pore space and its effect upon the production of crops; number of grains per gram in different soils adapted for farm crops; weight and specific gravity of the Tuskegee soil and soils in general; relation of soil to water; soil-waters and their utility; movements of soil-water percolation, capillarity, translocation; conservation of moisture; the formation of mulches, deep plowing, fall and winter plowing, the relation of air to the soil; need of oxygen in the soil; soil ventilation; plowing, harrowing and drainage; soil temperatures; effect of temperatures upon germination; laboratory experiments in soil physics; determination of specific gravity of different soils; power of loose soils to retain moisture; the power of a compact soil to retain moisture; rate of percolation of moisture through different soils; rate of air passage through soil, effect of different kinds of mulches upon the evaporation of water from the soil; adhesive power of soils; mechanical analysis of soils.

Spring Term:—Agriculture: winter garnering; cold frames, hot beds; winter work in general; fertilizers: home mixture, commercial mixture; farm management; bookkeeping, practice teaching; dairy and live stock, four weeks: horses and mules, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry; the dairy and related industries; truck garden, practice teaching; land: selection, preparation, seeding; insects: injurious, beneficial; soil study: physical, chemical; plant improvement; propagation of plants; budding, grafting, and cutting; orchard and vineyard work in general, practice teaching; horticulture four weeks; propagation; spring budding, grafting, layering, planting of seed; spraying mixtures; insects; thinning of fruit, improvement of varieties; orchard management, practice teaching.

Landscape Gardening

The work of this division is taught under the following heads: landscape gardening proper, drainage, streets, roads and walks, paving, sewerage, land surveying, mapping. The course covers a period of two years and is designed to equip students with the fundamental principles of landscape work.

First Year, First Quarter:— Nursery practice, including the multiplication and care of plants, grafting, budding, making and

rooting hard wood cuttings, pruning, spraying, and plant breeding; forestry: the study of forest trees, their benefit, growth, methods of reproduction, transplanting, fertilizing, care and characteristics; insects and diseases; including those enemies which attack trees and ornamental plants, as red spider, moths, scabs, scales, borers, peach yellow, mildew, black knots, blights, etc.

Second Quarter:— Greenhouse, hot beds, and cold frame construction, heating and ventilation; the cultivation of florists' plants, as roses, carnations, palms, ferns, ornamental grasses, bedding plants, etc.; lawn making includes grading, terracing, sodding, grasses for the lawn, trees and shrubbery, and their arrangement, fertilizing, and care; geology includes soil formation, process of rock decay, effects of frost, wind, water, vegetation, and animals in causing the rocks to decay, rock formation, the different kinds of rocks and economic value, gravel formation and the study of gravel drift.

Road Building

Third Quarter:— Review of work of preceding term; practical method of laying out curves and forming detailed plan of work; elementary mechanics, strength of materials.

Second Year, First Quarter:—Drainage, the natural outline of drainage district; the yearly rainfall, methods of determining the amount of rainfall, methods of determining the rate of flow, the ways rainfall disappears, flow of water in conduits and tile, formula for velocities and discharges, required dimensions of storm water drains, subsoil and surface drainage, methods of laying underground drain, joint and hub tile, rock drains, the required slopes in different sewers for the amount of water to be carried; good roads, their advantages, location, grades, curves, widths, etc.; earth roads: construction, drainage, machinery, cost; sand roads: drainage, grading, shade, and hardening surface; gravel and broken stone roads: requisite for good material, distribution, methods of testing gravel and stone; grades, crowns, and gutters; burned clay, shell, concrete, flag, and cinder roads, their construction, and maintenance.

Second Quarter:—Sidewalks: location, slope, grade, asphalt, brick; foundations for brick, direction of courses, laying brick, brick crossings, cost, cement walks, foundations, forms, wearing coat, expansion joints, color; cinder, gravel, macadam, and stone walks; pavements: asphalt, coal tar, brick, stone, wool, their construction, cost, and maintenance; sewerage: necessity, different systems of removal, the advantages thereof, where adaptable, different plans, methods of disposal, value as a fertilizer.

Third Quarter:—Land surveying and elementary study of surveying methods and instruments, the use of the chain, transit, and barometer in making farm surveys, leveling, laying out curves with the transit; mapping: plotting of angles, contours, and slopes, illustrating the use of conventional signs and practical landscaping, gardening; bridging.

Agricultural Experiment Station

At the session of the State Legislature of Alabama, of 1896, a bill was passed providing for the establishment and location of a State Experiment Station in connection with this institution. The following Board of Regents has control of the Station: Hon. R. R. Poole, Montgomery; Messrs. George W. Campbell, Charles W. Hare, Lewis Adams, Tuskegee, and Booker T. Washington, and Warren Logan, Tuskegee Institute. The Station staff is composed of the Director and Instructors of the Agricultural Department of the Institute. The following act passed creating the Station.

An act to establish a branch Agricultural Experiment Station for the colored race, and to make appropriations therefor.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That a Branch Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural School for the colored race, is hereby established and located at

Tuskegee, Macon County, Alabama, to be run in connection with Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, and to be known as the Tuskegee Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural School.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control of said Station and School shall be composed of the State Commismissioner of Agriculture, the President of the A. & M. College, and the Director of the State Experiment Station at Auburn, Alabama, and the members of the Board of Trustees of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, who reside in the town of Tuskegee, Alabama. The members of the Board shall not receive any compensation, other than expenses actually incurred in visiting the Station and School, and while there supervising its affairs.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That for the equipment and improvement of said Station and School, there is hereby appropriated out of the agricultural fund in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; one-fourth of said sum to be paid quarterly, to wit: January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1, to the Treasurer of said Board of Control, who shall give bond in double the amount of appropriation, for the safe keeping and faithful application of the sum appropriated, the bond to be approved by the Judge of Probate of Macon County, Alabama, and filed in his office, a certified copy of which shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Agriculture, to be placed on file in his office.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, That the Trustees of the said Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute shall furnish for the use of said Station and School, all the necessary lands and buildings, and that for such use they shall make no charge against the State of Alabama.

Section 5. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control must cause such experiments to be made at said Station as will advance the interest of scientific agriculture, and to cause such chemical analyses to be made as are deemed necessary, all such analyses, if requested, to be under the supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture, by the chemist of the Agricultural Department, without charge.

Section 6. Be it further enacted, That the Board of Control may adopt such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act so that the colored race may have an opportunity of acquiring intelligent, practical knowledge of agriculture in all its various branches.

Section 7. Be it further enacted, That it is the purpose of this act to appropriate to the support of the Experiment Station established by this act; the sums appropriated in this act are appropriated only for the purpose of maintaining and operating Experiment Stations, with the view of educating and training colored students, as herein named, in scientific agriculture.

Approved by the Governor, February 15, 1897.

Addenda

On page 21 of this catalogue, under Clothing, correction should be made to the effect that, under decision of the Executive Council, young men of the Day School will be required on entering to provide themselves with the full uniform suit and cap; those attending Night School must provide themselves on entrance with the uniform coat and cap, the pants to be added later. This rule will be rigidly enforced during the coming year.

Catalogue of Students

Post-Graduates

*Barksdale, Clayborne Scott.....Tallulah, La
*Booker, Carrie Cassender.....Madison, Ind
Boone, Lila Nellie.....Brunswick, Ga
Brown, Albert G.....Malden, W. Va
Burrell, William Sidner.....Lawyers, Va
Day, Parthenia.....Raleigh, N. C
Howland, Etna.....Murfreesboro, Tenn
Johnson, Lily Rosebud.....Ft. Smith, Ark
Jones, Lydia Belle.....Holland, La
*LeCompte, Eugene.....San Juan, Porto Rico
*Lilavois, Leon.....Port au Prince, Haiti
Matthews, Olivia Lee.....Dawson, Ga
Nelson, Levi, Jr.....Doylestown, Penn
*Rawlins, Alfred Oscar.....Trinidad, B. W. I
Riley, Martha Agnes.....Holton, Kas
Rudolph, Annie Eliza.....Waycross, Ga
Spurlock, Lewis Nathaniel.....St. Albans, W. Va
Taylor, May Belle.....Columbia, Tenn
Williams, Carrie.....Jamaica, B. W. I
Yates, Milton, Jr.....Louisville, Ky

Senior Class

Adams, Albert Eugene.....Cairo, Ga
Adair, Frank Baralle.....Helena, Ark
Armstrong, Robert.....Carthage, Mo
Askew, Mamie Lucile.....Eufaula, Ala
Bailey, David Joseph.....Spartanburg, S. C
Berry, William Adams.....Jackson, Ga
Boyer, Beulah Mae.....Macon, Ga
Brittain, Thomas.....Elderville, Tex
Brooks, Alize Willie.....Selma, Ala
Brown, Carolyn.....Canton, Miss
Brown, Daniel Sunny (special).....Sheldon, S. C
Brown, Nathan Nesbitt.....Montgomery, Ala
Brown, Walter Ardell.....Greenville, Ala
Campbell, Robert Alfred.....Little Rock, Ark
Crawford, Grace Roston.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala

*Part of Term

Crutchfield, Della Dee.....Lebanon, Tenn
Cunningham, Eloise Seloyda.....Tuskegee, Ala
Dancer, Pearl Vivian.....Tuskegee, Ala
Dawkins, Lewis Manuel..... Opelika, Ala
Edwards, Sebron, Jr.....Demopolis, Ala
Encinosa, Alfredo Perez.....Havana, Cuba
Fairfax, Martha Louise.....Boston, Mass
Fields, Alonzo Jackson.....Columbus, Ga
Griffin, Harvis Eli.....Elizabeth, N. C
Guil, Antonio Trujillo.....San Juan, Porto Rico
Haywood, Bertha Larneta .....San Antonio, Tex
*Heath, James Garfield ....Vincent, Ala
Hines, Sarah Viola.....Eufaula, Ala
Holt, Richard .....Macon, Ga
Howard, DeWitt.....Tuskegee, Ala
Jackson, Irene Lucile.....Birmingham, Ala
Johnson, Howard Grant.....Tuskegee, Ala
Kelly, John Henry.....Columbia, Tenn
King, Salina.....Tuskegee, Ala
Lawrence, Carrie Anna.....Mt. Sterling, Ala
Lewis, Leonidas Archibald.....Washington. D. C
Lewis, William Brown.....Pilchers Point, La
*Lindsay, Charles Lucas.....Duncan, Miss
Long, Wayman Jeffries.....Spartanburg, S. C
Lowe, Cornelius.... .....Macon, Ga
Madden, William Sanders .....Newall, Ala
Morter, Reginald Asher.....Belize, British Honduras, C. A
McCain, William May.....Macon, Ga
McCoy, Wesley Deer.....Giddings, Tex
Nelson, Peter Bolie.....Columbia, Tenn
Patton, Gilbert Oliver.....Nassau, Bahama, W. I
Penney, John Baptist.....Abroth, La
Peterson, Olivia Helen.....Tuskegee, Ala
Perteet, Pearl Magnolia.....Nashville, Tenn
Phillips, Rachael Smith.....Montego Bay, Jamaica
Pinkston, Estella May.....Mt. Meigs, Ala
Piper, Eliza Amanda.....Bayou Sara, La
Porter, John Edward..... .....Columbus, Ga
Powell, Sarah Ellen.....Tuskegee, Ala
Pyos, Frederick Richard.....Georgetown, S. C
Revere, Jacob Isaiah .....Pensacola, Fla
Reynolds, Minnie Lee.....Vicksburg, Miss
Richardson, Cornelius Roscoe.....Athens, Ga
Rives, John Henry.....Asbury Park, N. J
Robinson, Amanda Frances.....Savannah, Ga

*Part of Term

Rousseau, Leila Pearl.....Auburn, Ala
Schley, William Samuel .....Montgomery, Ala
Scott, Walter Benjamin.....Kingston, Jamaica
Seals, Maggie Carawell.....Glade Springs, Va
Smith, Frederick Douglass.....Troy, N. Y
Stewart, Carrie Lucile.....Montgomery, Ala
Tandy, Vertner Woodson.....Lexington, Ky
Thomas, James Walter.....Macon, Ga
Thompson, Elizabeth Eugenia.....College Hill, O
Thornton, Charles.....Cincinnati, O
Twitty, John Brownlee.....Lenexa, Kas
Walker, Julie Anna.....Natchez, Miss
Waterford, Nettie Gertrude.....Muskogee, I. T
Weaver, Julius James.....Savannah, Ga
Weir, Charles Hilton.....New Providence, B. W. I
Weston, Daisy Elizabeth.....Baltimore, Md
Williams, Alonzo.....Hemet, Cal
Williams, Clara Belle.....St. Louis, Mo
Williams, Dora Lucy.....Bayou Sara, La
Williams, William John.....West Point, Miss
Willoughby, Samuel John.....Meadowville, Va
Winfrey, Annie Mabel.....Little Rock, Ark
Woolfolk, Anna Florence.....Ft. Mitchell, Ala
York, Martella Malinda.....Springfield, Ill
Young, Mary Magdalene.....Biloxi, Miss

A Middle Class

Adams, Bessie Avery.....Tuskegee, Ala
Adams, Julia.....Brighton, Ala
Ayers, Annie Marie.....Wardtown, Va
Bailey, Oscar Randolph.....Bentonia, Miss
Banks, James Ross.....Tallahassee, Fla
Barnett, Claude Albert.....Chicago, Ill
Baskin, Edward.....Cordele, Ga
Beamer, Lula Hughes.....Galveston, Tex
Bennett, Israel Lawrence.....Glynn, La
Berry, Mollie.....Detroit, Tex
Beverett, Millard Curtis.....Pensacola, Fla
Birmingham, Nellie.....Irma, Ala
*Blackman, Rosa Belle.....Little Rock, Ark
Blakemore, Georgia Anna.....Tyler, Tex
Blasengame, William Henry.....Greenville, S. C
Bogan, John Erskin.....Jackson, Miss
Burks, Cora Bernestine.....Pine Bluff, Ark
Burnette, Mary Ellen.....New Rochelle, N. Y

*Part of Term

Campbell, Thomas Monroe.....Bowman, Ga
Carry, Dorothy Acie.....San Antonio, Tex
Chambers, Henry Frank.....Pensacola, Fla
Crum, Jefferson David.....Mobile, Ala
Darden Sarance Hardaway.....Villarica, Ga
Darthard, Martin Van.....Leighton, Ala
Dolley, Guy Bryant.....Houston, Tex
Driver, Enoch Milton.....Cappahosic, Va
Dugger, Ethel Lou.....Uniontown, Ala
Fentress, John Wesley.....Erin, Tenn
Fleming, Malcolm Bliss.....Denmark, S. C
Freeman, Oliver Nestus.....Wilson, N. C
Gomez, John Eusebio.....Havana, Cuba
Greene, James Arthur.....Galveston, Tex
Halliger, Reginald Lee.....New York, N. Y
Hamilton, Celeste Estelle.....Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Mattie Anna.....Macon, Miss
Hawkins, John.....Hogansville, Ga
Herron, Leora LaBranche.....Camp Hill, Ala
Hill, Robena Violet.....Columbus, Ga
Hosmer, Cornelius Bailey.....Covington, La
Howard, Arthur Johnson.....Charleston, S. C
Howard Cornelia Catharine.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Howard, Gertrude.....Savannah, Ga
Jacko ,Susie Edna.....Pine Bluff, Ark
Jackson, Amarilla.....Double Bayou, Tex
*Jackson, Ernest Galveston.....Paschal, Ga
Jackson, Mamie Lucile.....Double Bayou, Tex
Johnson, Charles.....Stovall, Miss
Jones, Charles Mathew.....Langston, Okla
Jones, Claudia Mary.....Amsterdam, N. Y
Jones, Frank Calhoun.....Savannah, Ga
Laguardia, Lola Tizol.....Ponce, Puerto Rico
Latimore, Georgia Anna.....Tuskegee, Ala
Lewis, Malinda.....Atlanta, Ga
Logan, Warren, Jr .....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Lyons, James Williams.....Louisiana, Mo
Magwood, Emma Julia.....Charleston, S. C
Magwood, James Priolean.....Charleston, S. C
Manly, Thomas Isaac.....Washington, D. C
McCord, John Thomas.....Woodlawn, Ala
McCornell, Beulah.....Gibson, Ill
McCurty, Arthur.....Atlanta, Ga
McGrew, James Henry .....Shelbyville, Tenn
McKay, David Weldon.....Alexandria, La

*Part of Term

McNeal, Ella Belle.....Columbus, Ga
Milsap, Shelby West.....Chickasaw, Ala
Mines, Annie.....St. Louis, Mo
Mitchell, Susie Frances.....Corinth, Miss
Moreland, George Henry.....Macon, Ga
Morgan, Mattie Frank.....Tyler, Tex
Nicholson, Margaret Augusta.....Evergreen, Ala
Owens, Charles Clinton.....Allendale, S. C
*Patterson, Katie.....Dawson, Ga
Pearman, Norman Wilson.....Buffalo, N. Y
Pearsall, Florence.....Tuskegee, Ala
Penn, George Washington.....Waxahachie, Tex
*Pinn, Petra Fitzalien.....Zanesville, O
Powell, Alice Marie.....Mississippi City, Miss
Prince, Carrie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala
Ramirez, Celestine.....Havana, Cuba
Reese, Robert Daniel.....Scranton, Miss
Reina, Felix.....Aguadilla, Puerto Rico
Richardson, Ada Birdia.....Martins, Ala
Roberts, Caughey Wesley.....Valdosta, Ga
Robinson, Relifert George.....Cooper, Tex
*Roper, Preston Brooks.....Calhoun, Ala
Rose, William Henry.....Tuskegee, Ala
Sangster, William Roper.....Fulton, Tenn
Scott, Annie Lee.....Bolivar, Tenn
Shows, Sanford Richard.....Lexington, Ky
*Silas, Henry Silas.....Kissimmee, Fla
Simmons, Alberta Salena.....Waugh, Ala
Simmons, Cicero Clarence.....Beaufort, S. C
Smith, Arthur William.....Cincinnati, O
Stigger, Anna Julia.....Brownsville, Tex
Sutton, Anna Maria.....Newbern, N. C
Tarrant, Lucy Hunter.....Birmingham, Ala
Tate, Washington.....Cliftonville, Miss
Taylor, Alpha.....Brunswick, Ga
Terry, Samuel James.....Americus, Ga
Thomas, Maud Beatrice.....Pine Bluff, Ark
Thompson, Beatrice Elizabeth.....Augusta, Ga
Thompson, William Sherman.....Shelbyville, Tenn
Travick, Thomas Alonzo.....Newville, Ala
Tyson, Katie Maud.....Tuskegee, Ala
Vails, Charity Lee.....Yazoo City, Miss
Wadley, Dock Franklin.....La Grange, Tenn
†Wallace, Jones Sylvester.....Asheville, N. C

*Part of Term
†Deceased

Wallace, Nettie Virginia.....Atlanta, Ga
Walton, Minnie Belle.....Montgomery, Ala
Walton, Thomas.....Montgomery, Ala
Washington, Alfred.....Washington, D. C
Washington, John H., Jr.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Washington, Thomas William.....Beaufort, S. C
Waterford, Sadie.....Muskogee, I. T
*Webb, Mattie Birdie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Webb, Samaria Virginia.....Georgetown, Ky
Williams, Della Lore.....Baconton, Ga
Williams, Mary Gertrude.....Winter Park, Fla
Williams, Mayme.....Washington, D. C
*Williams, Paul Henry.....Greenville, Ala
Williams Tommie Lee.....Willett, Ga
Williams, William Benjamin.....Atlanta, Ga
Wright, James Ernest.....Jekyl Island, Ga

B Middle Class

Allen, Bertha.....Tyler, Tex
Anderson, John Landon.....Abingdon, Va
Anderson, Robert Bedford.....Washington, Ga
Arnold, Anna Eliza.....Montgomery, Ala
Baldwin, Annie.....Memphis, Tenn
Barclay, Genie Belle.....Eufaula, Ala
Bingham, Russell.....Bennettsville, S. C
Blackwell, George Wendell.....Richmond, Va
Brent, John Edmondson.....Washington, D. C
Brewer, John Dorsette.....Union Springs, Ala
Brewton, Oscar Archie.....Winter Park, Fla
Brooks, Arthur Waldo.....Columbia, S. C
Brooks, Robert Thompson.....Columbia, S. C
Brown, Amelia Henrietta.....Laurel Hill, La
Brown, Ernest Delisco.....Atlanta, Ga
Brown, Hattie Louise.....Montgomery, Ala
Brown, Timothy Augustus.....Memphis, Tenn
Bryant, James Arthur.....Terre Haute, Ind
*Bunkley, John Divine.....Tuskegee, Ala
Burlong, Samuel.....Eufaula, Ala
Calloway, Lucius Grant.....Macon, Miss
Calvin, Cupid Jonathan.....Gramercy, La
Cardoza, Fred Sterling.....Orangeburg, S. C
Carlisle, Pearl.....Tuskegee, Ala
Chesnutt, Samuel Richmond.....Corsicana, Tex
Chillous, Eliza Ellen.....Montgomery, Ala
Clark, Robert James.....Savannah, Ga

*Part of Term

Coleman, Juanita.....Temple, Tex
Conley, Malcolm Campbell.....Temple, Tex
Cooper, Wilburn.....Alexander, La
Copeland, Ardnesa.....Hamilton, Ga
Council, James Russell.....S. Pittsburg, Tenn
Cox, Lloyd Allison.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Cunningham, Richard.....Bermuda, Ala
Davis, Claud.....Waycross, Ga
Davis, Ida Edna.....Bolton, Miss
DeJarnette, James Herbert.....Montgomery, Ala
Dorsette, Emma Cornelia.....Montgomery, Ala
Douglass, James Louis.....Bayou Sara, La
Edmonson, Robert Reginald.....New Orleans, La
*Edwards, William Henry.....Brunswick, Ga
Elder, John James.....High Ridge, Ala
*Felton, Leila Dee.....Society Hill, Ala
Fisher, Florence Ophelia.....Atlanta, Ga
Foster, Mary Emma.....Spartanburg, S. C
Friarson, Harry William.....Memphis, Tenn
Gaines, Albert Jackson.....Jefferson, Ga
Gilbert, Benjamin William.....Denver, Colo
Gilbert, Eli James.....Mt. Dora, Fla
Glenn, Eugene Herndon.....Birmingham, Ala
Goiens, John Wesley.....Richmond, Ind
Gomez, Alfonse.....Mobile, Ala
Gray, Fred.....Corsicana, Tex
Gray, Lula Belle.....Lawrence, Ala
Gray, Mamie.....Livingston, Ala
Gray, Pearl Emma.....Livingston, Ala
Gressam, James Nathaniel Franklin.....Kenwood, Ga
Griffin, James Luther.....Selma, Ala
Gunn, Robert Eugene.....Macon, Ga
Hall, Hayes Rutherford.....Anchorage, Ky
*Hall, William Henry.....Shreveport, La
Harris, Alice Ethel.....Coffeeville, Ala
*Harris, Walter, Lee.....Dallas, Tex
*Haynes, Frank.....Oakvale, Miss
Henley, Addie Grisham.....Nashville, Tenn
Hill, Lewis Alphonzo.....Tyler, Tex
Hill, Sandy.....Beggs, I. T
Ingram, Edward Constantine.....Bluefields, Nicaragua
Irving, Lena.....Deland, Fla
Jackson, Ahlu Palmetto.....New Haven, Conn
Jackson, Elberta.....Union Springs, Ala
Jackson, Walter Thomas.....Selma, Ala

*Part of Term

James, Lucy Robinson.....Cleveland, O
Jennings, Lena Belle.....Auburn, Ala
Johnson, Beulah Emma.....Milledgeville, Ga
*Johnson, Eldridge.....Mobile, Ala
Johnson, Henry Theodore.....Camden, N. J
Johnson, Luella.....Allegheny, Pa
*Jones, Benjamin Mixon.....Inverness, Ala
Jones, Jeanette Ruby.....Ft. Smith, Ark
Jordan, Irene Martha Anna.....Sessums, Miss
Keith, Alberta.....Des Moines, Ia
Kent, Isabella.....Tuskegee, Ala
Key, Walter Eugene.....Brooklyn, N. Y
Keyser, Katie Belle.....Greenville, Ala
King, Edward Franklin.....Hilton, Va
King, George M.....Dolomite, Ala
Kingston, Walter Scott.....Baldwin, La
Kirkpatrick, Malinda.....Pulaski, Tenn
Kuenene, Samuel.....Cape Colony, S. Africa
Kwatsha, Vice Joel.....Cape Colony, S. Africa
Lamb, Minnie.....Columbus, Ga
Lamar, Narcissus Cornelia.....Tuskegee, Ala
Langhorne, Edward James.....Shields, Penn
Langston, Adam Add.....Sandersville, Ga
Lewis, William Charles.....Eastman, Ga
Lewis, William Davis.....Mobile, Ala
Lightfoot, Captain Alexander.....Kowaliga, Ala
Livingston, Howard.....Corsicana, Tex
Logan, Ruth Mackie.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Mahone, Dale.....Auburn, Ala
Mahone, Mollie Lizzie.....Columbus, Ga
Malone, Sarah Elizabeth.....Marvell, Ark
Martin, Julius Lee.....Charleston, S. C
Mason, Bessie.....Winchester, Ky
Mays, Anita Lucille.....Jacksonville, Fla
*McBride, Henry.....Allendale, S. C
McCloud, Henry.....Houston, Tex
McCord, Jerry Decatur.....Eaglesville, Tenn
McCray, Emmett Alexander.....Houston, Tex
McCullough, Randolph Walter.....Bennettsville, S. C
McDale, Charlotte Cassie.....Mt. Meigs, Ala
McDuffie, Harry Alexander.....Columbus, Ga
McDuffie, Lessie.....Tampa, Fla
McKee, Lena Evelyn.....Berea, Ky
McKenzie, Andrew Battle.....East Tallassee, Ala
*McKnight, Solomon Robert.....Marshall, Tex

*Part of Term

*McMitchell, Fred.....Brandywine, Miss
Miller, Horace Greeley.....Pleasant Hill, Ga
Miller, William Edgar.....Fair Forest, S. C
Milligan, Jordan.....Wilson, La
Mills, Lawrence Kistler .....St. George, S. C
Monagen, Austin.....Five Points, Ala
Moodie, Reuben Alexander.....Jamaica, B. W. I
Moore, John Jackson.....Mobile, Ala
Moore, Samuel Thomas.....Winnsboro, S. C
Moran, Charles Edward..... Louisville, Ky
Moses, John Ryder Beauford.....Abingdon, Va
Moultrie, John Charles.....Beaufort, S. C
Mullone, Louise Marie .....Alexandria, La
Nailor, Alexander.....St. Louis, Mo
*Nicholson, Robert Albert.....Columbia, Tenn
Nicholson, Walter Robert.....Cliftonville, Miss
Olden, Eliza Geneva.....Greenville, Tenn
*Oliver, Dudley.....Macon, Miss
*Parker, Walter Arthur.....Troy, Ala
Parkins, James Edmond.....Anderson, S. C
Parks, Jerusha.....Loch Lomond, La
*Patterson, Henry Clay .....Roxton, Tex
Pendleton, Jefferson Randall.....Powellton, W. Va
Pendleton, William Elvis .....Owensboro, Ky
Pompey, Romulus Spencer.....Live Oak, Fla
Pompey, Samuel Franklin .....Live Oak, Fla
Ponder, Willie Sullivan.....Atlanta, Ga
Prewitt, Leila Belle.....Falls, Ala
Rains, Henry Richard.....Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo
Rains, Rosa Lillian.....Vicksburg, Miss
Ray, Bertha Ernestine.....Americus, Ga
*Reed, Ethel Mae.....Little Rock, Ark
Reese, Mary Jane.....Scranton, Miss
Richardson, Arthur.....Evansville, Wis
*Roberts, Thomas Gray.....Eagle Lake, Tex
Rodriguez, Berenice Aurelia.....Ponce, Puerto Rico
Rodriguez, Maria.....Bayamon, Puerto Rico
*Roundtree. Walter Lexington.....Swainsboro, Ga
*Rouzier, Frank Weiner.....Port au Prince, Hayti
Rowell, Ernest.....Ft. Smith, Ark
Scotland, John Henry.....Iva, S. C
Scott, Solomon Turner.....Mobile, Ala
Sheffield, Charles.....Gadsden, Ala
Shockley, Arthur Allen.....Ft. Robinson, Neb
Simms, Andrew Calhoun.....Tuskegee, Ala

*Part of Term

Slater, Forest James ..... Milledgeville, Ga
Smith, Arthur Seward ..... Chicago, Ill
Smith, James Samuel ..... Edmondson, Ark
Smith, John Olden ..... Americus, Ga
Sorrells, Henry Augustus ..... Marietta, Ga
*Soto, Antonio ..... Havana, Cuba
Southers, Benjamin Franklin ..... New Albany, Ind
Spencer, Annie May ..... Columbus, Ga
Stallworth, Ellen ..... Bermuda, Ala
Stodghill, Della ..... La Fayette, Ala
*Storey, Bessie ..... Columbus, Ga
Stringer, Jacy John ..... Savannah, Ga
Summerville, Eugene Asa ..... Mobile, Ala
*Tate, Robert Wesley ..... Macon, Miss
Taylor, Chester Joseph ..... Montgomery, Ala
Taylor, Edward Roland ..... Palatka, Fla
Taylor, John Morris ..... Henderson, Ky
Taylor, Thomas ..... Houston, Tex
*Taylor, Verbena ..... Grady, Ala
Thornton, Addie Dean ..... Opelika, Ala
Trilla, Josefina ..... Aguadilla, Puerto Rico
Turner, Charles Douglass ..... Gainsville, Tex
Tyus, Maggie Beatrice ..... Ripley, Tenn
Van Royer, Alexander ..... Port Elizabeth, S. Africa
Veal, Robert Wright ..... Woodville, Miss
Walker, Maggie ..... Montgomery, Ala
Walker, Robert Lee ..... Columbus, Ga
Warmack, Herman Peter ..... Indianapolis, Ind
Washington, Booker Calloway ..... Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Washington, Norma Esther ..... Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Webb, Eliza Lowcayne ..... Roanoke, Va
Webster, Ophelia Winchester ..... Des Moines, Ia
Wellington, Stephen Gordon ..... Jamaica, B. W. I
*Wells, Henry James ..... Dallas, Tex
Wells, Isaac William ..... Waugh, Ala
Wells, Mollie Viola ..... Waugh, Ala
Whitlock, Arthur Brown ..... Aberdeen, Miss
Williams, Anna Belle ..... Columbia, Tenn
Williams, John William ..... Belleview, Fla
Williams, Millie Theodore ..... Kittrell, N. C
Williams, Rosa Ernestine ..... Greenville, Ala
Williams, Willis Henry ..... Stone Bridge, Va
Wilson, Essie May ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Wood, Carrie Belle ..... Apalachicola, Fla
*Woodard, Luther Thomas ..... Wooster, Ark

*Part of Term

Junior Class

Adams, James Walter.....Sheepshead Bay, N. Y
*Adams, Jennie Irene.....Enterprise, Miss
Adams, Maggie Leon.....Gastonia, N. C
Adams, Medora Maud.....Tuskegee, Ala
Adams, Pearl Lena.....Madison, Miss
Ammons, Benjamin Emerson.....Wallace, Tex
Anderson, Carrie Lee.....Montgomery, Ala
Anderson, Marshall Wright.....Monrovia, Cal
Anderson, Oscar Waldo.....Houston, Tex
Anthony, Edward.....Lome, Toga, Africa
*Archer, Oscar Blaine.....Manchester, Va
Armstrong, George Amos.....Cura, Tex
Askew, Pearlie Eugenia.....Sunnyside, S. C
Bailey, Fred Douglass.....Atlanta, Ga
*Baker, Harold.....Vicksburg, Miss
Barnes, Lewis Lawrence.....Wilkinson, Miss
Bascom, Mary Alice.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Beard, Benjamin James.....Satilla, Ga
Belcher, Grace.....Centerville, Ala
Bell, Archie.....St. Louis, Mo
Bell, Clemon Americus.....Eufaula, Ala
*Bell, Millard Ulysses.....Anniston, Ala
Bell, William Lawrence.....Livingston, Ala
*Bemis, Bonnor.....Natchez, Miss
Bennett, Horace.....Tibbee, Miss
Birmingham, Lillie Belle.....Kowaliga, Ala
Bolin, John Wheeler.....Ft. Smith, Ark
Boswell, Georgia.....Tuskegee, Ala
Bowling, Lucuilus.....Fannie, Miss
Breedlove, Charles.....Tuskegee, Ala
Brewer, Delia.....Atlanta, Ga
Brewer, Bessie Viola.....Union Springs, Ala
Bridges, Minnie Lee.....E. St. Louis, Ill
Broadus, James Richard.....Monticello, Ga
Broadus, Joseph.....Lexington, Ky
Broome, Cornelius.....Atlanta, Ga
*Brown, Benjamin.....Wadley, Ga
*Brown, Jonathan Gabriel.....Bocas del Toro, Panama
Buggs, Frank Fred.....Johnson, S. C
Burnett, Carrie Belle.....Thomasville, Ga
Calloway, Bessie.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Cannard, Paul Laurence.....Muskogee, I. T
Carlisle, John.....Tuskegee, Ala

*Part of Term

Carethers, Algie Harge.....Columbia, Tenn
Carpenter, Charles.....Indianapolis, Ind
Carr, DeWitt.....Patterson, Miss
Carter, William Wilbur.....Indianapolis, Ind
Chisholm, Thomas Henry.....Savannah, Ga
Clark, John Washington.....Baton Rouge, La
Clark, Julia Helen.....Auburn, Ala
Clark, Viola Lillian.....Savannah, Ga
Clauselle, Caledonia.....Hazelhurst, Miss
*Clay. Micabuae Lamar.....Marianna, Fla
Clopton, Frederick Douglas.....Greenville, Ala
Colbert, Susie Aneathon.....Tuskegee, Ala
Colbert, Wilkie Mabel.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Coleman, Eugene Clark.....River Falls, Ala
Cook, Bessie Eleanor.....New York, N. Y
*Cooke, Elizabeth Beatrice.....Eatonville, Fla
Cowart, William Rogers.....Tuskegee, Ala
Cunningham, Annie Pearl.....Bermuda, Ala
Daley, Octavia Mae.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Dancer, Bessie May.....Tuskegee, Ala
Daniels, William Walter.....El Paso, Tex
Darnaby, Robert Steward.....Lexington, Ky
Davison, Walter Stephen.....Thomasville, Ga
*Dawson, William Henry.....Brunswick, Ga
Dean, Henry Mack.....Macon, Miss
*Dean, Mary Ann.....Cedar Bluff, Miss
DeLoach, Jesse Harrison.....Meridian, Miss
*Denmon, Albert.....Meylandville, Tex
Dickerson, Minnie Addie.....Ocala, Fla
Dodson, Laura Elizabeth.....Eufaula, Ala
Dolley, Alexander.....Galveston, Tex
Drake, Bennie.....Thomaston, Ga
Drake, Lillie Belle.....Thomaston, Ga
*Duffie, James Allen.....Longview, Tex
Durden, Milton Wadsworth.....Birmingham, Ala
*Duty, Wilbur.....Memphis, Tenn
Earls, Edward.....Elderville, Tex
Elliot, Elizabeth Gertrude.....Lake Charles, La
Elliot, Johnnie Mary.....Greenville, Ala
*Elliot, Theodore.....St. Augustine, Fla
Elmore, Lola Bessie.....Elyton, Ala
*Falls, General Luvica.....Richland, Miss
*Felton, Portia Mixture.....Auburn, Ala
Fisher, Lewis Lee.....Upshaw, Miss
Flake, Eliza.....Tuskegee, Ala

*Part of Term

Flanders, John Walker.....Atlanta, Ga
*Flowers, George Henry.....Vicksburg, Miss
Fowler, William Hansom.....Louisville, Ky
Freeny, William Walter.....Montgomery, Ala
Gaines, Rosetta.....Patton, Ala
Gardner, Raymond.....Elkton, Tenn
Garrett, Mollie Cecil.....Spartanburg, S. C
*Gates, Daniel Capers.....Eufaula, Aal
Gordon, Arrie.....Vicksburg, Miss
Gordon, Eliza Melvina.....Murfreesboro, Tenn
Gowan, Elma Willie.....Hazelhurst, Miss
Gow, Francis.....Cape Town, South Africa
Graham, Shannie Lee.....Donaldsonville, Ga
Grant Thomas.....Beaufort, S. C
*Greene, John Hobart.....Monroe, La
Greene, Tommie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Guiterez, Emanuel.....Havana, Cuba
Hamilton, Elvis Killian.....Tuskegee, Ala
Hams, Samuel.....La Fayette, La
*Harden, Joseph.....Auburn, Ala
Harper, James Snowden.....Augusta, Ga
Harper, Samuel Paul.....Bremond, Tex
Harris, Carrie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Mary Lee.....Montgomery, Ala
Harris, Milton Eugene.....Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Nancy.....Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Priscilla Laclester.....Birmingham, Ala
Harris, William Eugene.....Leesburg, Fla
Harris, William Lewis.....Lauderdale, Miss
Harvey, Jennie.....Beaufort, S. C
Haskins, Ellis Lynch.....Bentonia, Miss
*Hedge, Pleasant Leroy.....Scranton, Miss
Hegwood, William Lewis.....San Antonio, Tex
Hemmons, Luther.....McKeesport, Penn
Hendley, Willie Augusta.....Nashville, Tenn
Hendley, Willie Mae.....Nashville, Tenn
Hendree, Mary.....Tuskegee, Ala
Hester, John.....Oxford, N. C
Hill, Charles Albert.....Greenfield, O
Hill, Mary Magdalene.....Montgomery, Ala
Hill, William Meadow.....Opelika, Ala
Holland, Hunter Melville.....Monticello, Ga
Horton, Irving.....Winter Park, Fla
Howard, Leon Mott.....Charleston, S. C
Hudson, Roberta May.....Indianapolis, Ind

*Part of Term

Hunter, Jerome.....Brookhaven, Miss
Hymes, Henry.....Savannah, Ga
Irwin, George Washington.....Lowndesville, S. C
Jackson, Lena.....Thomaston, Ga
Jackson, Maud Estelle.....Atlanta, Ga
Johns, Joseph.....Signal, Miss
Johnson, James Elliot.....Demopolis, Ala
Johnson, Lizetta Luggie.....Plaquemine, La
Johnson, Lula.....Demopolis, Ala
Johnson, Mary Anna.....Tuskegee, Ala
Johnson, Oley Ander.....Lexington, Ky
*Johnson, Samuel Jeremiah.....New York, N. Y
Jones, Antoinette Gertrude.....Vicksburg, Miss
Jones, Charlie.....Memphis, Tenn
Jones, Paris Primus.....Thomasville, Ga
Jones, Regina.....Greenville, Ala
Jones, Richard.....Eufaula, Ala
Jones, Thomas Joseph.....Shreveport, La
Key, Noble Walter.....Henderson, Ky
*Killingsworth, Burnett.....Roxton, Tex
Lamar, Evelyn.....Tuskegee, Ala
Lawrence, Mamie.....Indian Springs, Ga
Lawton, Walter.....Lambethville, Ark
Leach, John Abraham.....Jamaica, B. W. I.
Lewis, Christiana.....Haynesville, Ala
Lilly, Cornelius.....Vienna, Ga
Long, Howard.....New Ferry, Va
Mack, Arthur Prescott.....Baton Rouge, La
*Manuel James Edward.....San Antonio Tex
Maultsby, Christopher Columbus.....Acree, Ga
*Maxwell, John Henry.....Pulaski, Tenn
Mayberry Emma Lou.....Birmingham, Ala
McCall, Hardrick Charles.....Lowndesboro, Ala
†McCreary, Chester Arthur.....Turnbull, Ala
McCune, Charles Nathan.....Hickory, Miss
McDonald, Oscar Lee.....Eufaula, Ala
McFadden, Walter.....Tyler, Tex
McGruder, Ethew.....Wedgeworth, Ala
*McQuire, John Edward Lee.....Galveston, Tex
Means, Annie Laura.....Montgomery, Ala
Merriweather, Frank Elliot.....Beeville, Tex
Middleton, Thomas James.....Caldwell, Tex
Miller, Gussie Iola.....Ensley, Ala
Miller, Walter Joseph.....New Iberia, La

*Part of Term
†Deceased

*Miner, Malcolm Cunningham.....Brunswick, Ga
Mitcham, James Starkes Aaron.....Morrilton, Ark
*Mitchell, Joseph William.....Robeline, La
Mitchell, Willie Bessie.....Lafayette, Ala
Montgomery, Jesse Andrew.....Atmore, Ala
Moody, Oscar.....Waycross, Ga
Moody, Ruth Lumpkins.....New York, N. Y
Moore, Elijah Johnson.....Alexandria, La
Moore, Isaiah.....Tuskegee, Ala
Moore, James Blaine.....Navasoto, Tex
Moore, Minnie Gertrude.....Eufaula, Ala
*Moran, Fred.....Macon, Ga
Moreland, Thomas Monroe.....Chattanooga, Tenn
Morris, Clementine.....Tampa, Fla
*Morris, Fannie.....Vicksburg, Miss
Mosby, James Edward.....Wallace, Tex
Myers, Mackey Hazelhurst.....Brunswick, Ga
Neeley, Alvin Joseph.....Newberry, S. C
Nelson, Armitta Anna.....Loachapoka, Ala
Newton, Dena Marie.....Greenville, Ala
Nicholson, Henry Dennis.....Shuquelack, Miss
North, Joseph William.....Charleston, S. C
Ogden, Clara Juanita.....Mobile, Ala
Owens, Frank Eugene.....Allendale, S. C
*Owens, Tullie.....Greenville, S. C
*Patton, Annie.....Moorehead, Miss
Payne, Edgar.....Vienna, Ga
Peek, Thomas Timothy.....Spartanburg, S. C
Penney, Ernest Morse.....Tuskegee, Ala
Perkins, Bamuel William.....Indianapolis, Ind
Peterman, Carl Webster.....Ft. Gaines, Ga
Peterson, Eudora Marie.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Pitts, Essie Lee.....Birmingham, Ala
Poole, Maggie Lou.....Birmingham, Ala
*Pridgen, Thomas Jackson.....Keith, N. C
Prior, Porter Alto.....Montgomery, Ala
Pusey, Gabriel Reniso.....San Andres Is. Central America
Rabb, Robert.....Taylor, Tex
Redding, Laura Trilla.....Archer, Fla
Rivers, Joseph Herman.....Selma, Ala
Robinson, Clarence Armstead.....Lexington, Va
Robinson, Mary Evelyn.....Calhoun, Ala
Robinson, William Penn.....Saratoga, Ark
Rosemond, James Lemuel.....Pickens, S. C
Ross, Alexander Scholfield.....Plaquemine, La

*Part of term

Saine, Timothy.....Bolivar, Tenn
Scott, Ethel Mae.....Houston, Tex
Scott, Mabel Louise.....Robertsville, S. C
*Seabrooks, Alfred.....Edisto Island, S. C
*Seely, Samuel Thomas.....St. Johns, Barbadoes
Settles, Robert Henry.....Ft. Smith, Ark
Shaw, Caddie Evangeline.....Hazelhurst, Miss
Shehee, Walter Thaddeus.....Atlanta, Ga
Sherman, Mary Ann.....Thomaston, Ga
Simmons, Barney Gideon.....Ladonia, Tex
*Simpson, Clifford Henry.....Montgomery, Ala
Sistrunk, Eugene.....Tuskegee, Ala
Slaughter, Edward Bismarck.....Mobile, Ala
Smith, Helen Matilda.....Greenville, Miss
Smith, James Franklin.....San Antonio, Tex
Smith, William Bernard.....Clarkesville, Tenn
Smothers, Mamie Lou.....Mt. Meigs, Ala
Stamper, James.....Greenbush, Ga
Starks, Dennis Andrew, Jr.....Hempstead, Tex
Stewart, William Henry.....Natchez, Miss
Sutton, Julius Harlee.....Dallas, Tex
Taylor, John Lee.....Atlanta, Ga
Terry, Cordelia.....Americus, Ga
*Thomas, Andrew Palmer.....Blackshear, Ala
Thomas, Evelyna.....Shreveport, La
*Thomas, Everett.....Plaquemine, La
Thomas, Maud Theresa.....Nicaragua, Central America
Thomas, Oliver James.....Memphis, Tenn
Thomas, Scott Tom.....Montgomery, Ala
Tillman, Burrell.....Bellebuckle, Tenn
Trigg, James Christopher.....Memphis, Tenn
Turner, Ora May.....Fayetteville, Va
Tyson, John Gelena.....Tuskegee, Ala
Valdes, Delfine.....Havana, Cuba
Valdes, Julian.....Havana, Cuba
Viola, Emile.....Galveston, Tex
Walker, Anna.....Houston, Tex
Walker, Florence May.....Birmingham, Ala
Washington, Bessie Beatrice.....Columbus, Miss
Washington, Septima Ruth.....Charleton, S. C
*Watkins, Charles Duncan.....Montgomery, Ala
Watson, Thaddeus Warsaw.....Muldon, Miss
Webb, Minnie Bell.....Tuskegee, Ala
Welch, Wilson Quintilion.....Evergreen, Ala
*Wells, Cicero Samuel.....Raymond, Miss

*Part of Term

Wheelis, Isabella Lucretia ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Whiteman, Hazel Kirk ..... Dallas, Tex
Whitfield, Jesse Ethridge ..... Savannah, Ga
Whitfield, Thomas M ..... Marshallville, Ga
Whittaker, Elizabeth Rexford ..... Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Williams, Belle Elizabeth ..... Winter Park, Fla
*Williams, Duncan A ..... Corscicana, Tex
Willis, John B ..... Union Springs, Ala
*Willis, Raymond ..... Calhoun, Ala
Wilson, Samuel ..... St. Louis, Mo
Winfield, Pearl Bertha ..... Conway, Ark
Wingate, Boykin Thyresia ..... Darlington, S. C
Wood, Ivy Majeta ..... Calhoun, Ala
Wood, Matthew ..... Dover, Okla
Wright, Edward Benjamin ..... Scranton, Miss
†Wright, Lewis Calvin ..... Boston, Mass
Young, Queena Andrella ..... Boloxie, Miss

A Preparatory Class

*Adams, John Calloway ..... Evergreen, Ala
Adams, Sarah Anna ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Alexander, Emma Ruth ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Alexander, Martha Magdalene ..... Charlotte, N. C
Alexander, Viola ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Allen, Charles Keithel ..... Tyler, Tex
*Allen, Ernest Clarence ..... Meridian, Miss
Allen, Ernest R ..... Montgomery, Ala
Allen, Lucinda Mary ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala
Anderson, William Thomas ..... Abingdon, Va
Aponte, Virginia Atilans ..... Salinas, Porto Rico
Arroyo, Maria Antonia ..... Mayaguez, Porto Rico
Bacon, Mannie ..... Thomasville, Ga
Bailey, Henry ..... Clopton, Ala
*Bailey, Samuel Lewis ..... Gallion, La
*Barber, John Henry ..... Charlotte, N. C
*Barnwell, George ..... Muskogee, I. T
Barrios, Fannie Irene ..... San Juan, Porto Rico
Battees, Clarence Lee ..... Swiftwater, Miss
Baty, Leonard ..... Plains, Ga
Becton, Lovette Matthew ..... Clarksville, Tex
Bedell, Sadie Mae ..... Opelika, Ala
Belie, Kilimangia Sante Cum ..... Zanzibar, Africa
Berry, Julia Estella ..... Nashville, Tenn
Bibbs, Benjamin ..... Clarksville, Tenn

*Part of Term
†Deceased

*Bizzelle, Oscar ..... Brewton, Ala
*Blackwell, Henry Simeon ..... Labadia, Ga
*Blackwell, John ..... San Antonio, Tex
Blackshear, Jessie Lucile ..... Chicago, Ill
Blekie, Edward ..... Cape Colony, South Africa
Bonterre, Fitzroy Henry ..... Trinidad, B. W. I
Bowser, Roscoe ..... Cohasset, Mass
Bradley, Edith May ..... Cedar Grove, Me
Breedlove, John Harrison ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Brown, Arthur Timothy ..... Long Island, N. Y
Brown, Della ..... Lincoln, O
Brown, Delcie Cassie ..... Madisonville, Tex
Brown William Edward ..... Moultrie, Ga
Bruce, Joshua Henry ..... San Antonio, Tex
*Bryce, Carrie Vivian ..... Charlotte, N. C
Burnett, John Edward ..... Macon, Tenn
Butler, Beauregard Cretedon ..... Dallas, Tex
Butler, Iona Olivia ..... Dallas, Tex
Button, William Mathew ..... Bonneau, S. C
*Byrd, Bristow Waldo ..... Limerick, Ga
Byrd, Malona ..... Troy, Ala
Calhoun, Martha Ann ..... Hazelhurst, Miss
*Calloway, Lucretia ..... Vernon, Tex
Calloway, Willie May ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Campbell, Thomasine ..... Ramos, La
Carothers, John Lawson ..... Bellebuckle, Tex
Chambliss, Corene Marie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Childers, Arthur G ..... Lizzetta, Ga
Christian, Eliza ..... New Orleans, La
Clark, Fannie Roberta ..... Newbern, Ala
Clark, Frank ..... Upshaw, Miss
Clanzell, Fannie ..... Hazelhurst, Miss
Cleveland, William David ..... Newberry, S. C
Cobbs, John George ..... Forkland, Ala
Cofer, Walter Lewis ..... Atlanta, Ga
*Cohn, Clarence Leon ..... Bayou Sara, La
Cole, Pearly ..... Selma, Ala
Cole, Thomas ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Coleman, Jerry Burris ..... Atlanta, Ga
Cooper, Eugene ..... Kansas City, Mo
*Corothers, Alexander ..... Mart, Tex
Cowan, Charles ..... Lexington, Ky
Cromatie, Edward Lee ..... Thomasville, Ga
Crosby, Lula ..... Ashley, Ala
*Cushingberry, Chester ..... Washington, D. C

*Part of Term

Daniels, Jesse.....Eufaula, Ala
Daniels, Oscar.....Birmingham, Ala
Darling, Lucinda .....Cedar Bluff, Miss
Darnell, Martha Ann.....Welch, Ala
Davis, Christopher Columbus.....South Boston, Va
Davis, Lottie.....Atlanta, Ga
*Dawsey, Rufus Henry.....Weston, Ga
*Dellingham, James .....Brooks, La
Dickson, David Monroe.....Crockett, Tex
*Donald, James David.....Philadelphia, Miss
Duckett, Peter.....Williams, La
Dudley, Samuel Lewis.....Benton, Ala
Echols, Sara Jane.....Tuskegee, Ala
Edwards, Arthur.....Tuskegee, Ala
Edwards, John.....Montgomery, Ala
Edwards, Kissire Delia.....Craig, Miss
Elliot, George James .....Dallas, Tex
Elmore, Abbie May.....Elyton, Ala
Ervin, Edward Hickman .....Calgary Alta, Canada
Evans, Christopher Tonkins .....Ware Neck, Va
*Evans, Coleman Mitchell.....Crisp, Ga
Fair, James.....Tuskegee, Ala
Farrish Arthur Blaine.....Jacksonville, Fla
Fisher, Llewellyn.....Yazoo City, Miss
Fitzpatrick, Mattie Bell.....Downs, Ala
Fitzsimmons, Mary.....Montgomery, Ala
Flake, Frank.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Folk Oscar Theodore.....Beaufort, S. C
Forest, Marshal Samuel.....Madison, Miss
Foster, Henry Marcellus.....Spartanburg, S. C
Foster, Robert Isaiah.....Warrington, Fla
Foy, Lucile Pearl .....Hardaway, Ala
Franklin, Pierre .....Pointe Coupee, La
Frazier, Sara Louise.....Marianna, Ark
Fulton, Robert.....Port Royal, S. C
Gardner, James Littleton.....Jacksonville, Fla
Gilbert, James Walter.....Southland, Ark
Glaude, Walter Joseph.....Scranton, Miss
*Glenn, Judge .....Santuc, S. C
*Golden, Hilliard John.....Huntlo, Miss
Golden, Mary Virginia.....Huntlo, Miss
Golden, Mollie Lillian.....Lumpkin, Ga
Golden, Oliver John.....Huntlo, Miss
Graham, Aggie Willie Lee.....Russellville, Ala
Gray, Leroy.....Haynesville, Ala

*Part of Term

*Greene, Charles Scott.....Port Royal, S. C
Greene, Claud Delorious.....Shreveport, La
Guerry, Josephus.....Tuskegee, Ala
Guilford, Willie Delma.....Brundidge, Ala
Hall, John.....Beaumont, Tex
Hamilton, Narcissus.....Eutaw, Ala
*Hamilton, William.....Atlanta, Ga
Hampton, Maggie Jora.....Tampa, Fla
Hampton, Pearlie Rosella.....Hazelhurst, Miss
*Hampton, Samuel C.....Rome, Ga
Hanchet, William Walter.....Opelousas, La
Harlin, Lillie Mae.....Corsicana, Tex
Harris, Fannie.....Athens, Ala
Harris, Frank Josiah.....Yazoo City, Miss
Harris, James Edward.....Flint, Ala
Harris, Jennie.....Yazoo City, Miss
Harris, Lorenzo.....Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Warner James.....Senora, Ga
Harrison, Susan.....Luck, Ala
Hart, Raymond.....Cochran, Ga
Hart, William Augustus.....Ramer, Ala
Hawkins, Benjamin Adolphus.....Jamaica, B. W. I
Haywood, Lena.....Hardaway, Ala
Haywood, Ora.....Gurley, Ala
Hazzard, Thaddeus William.....New York, N. Y
Henderson, Callie Lee.....Union Springs, Ala
Henry, Eugene Edward.....Atlanta, Ga
Hill, Nehemiah.....Cameron, Tex
Hinds, Robert.....Ramos, La
Hinesmon, Arvol.....Franklin, Ga
Hinson, Woodley Campbell.....Pike Road, Ala
Hoffman, Ophelia Vice.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Holland, Bruton.....Texarkana, Tex
Hollinsworth, Morett Alberta.....Singleton, Miss
*Hood, Wheeler.....Chipley, Ga
Hunt, Buster Raymond.....Sturgess, Miss
Ingram, Lyman Houston.....Brewton, Ala
Jackson, Annie May.....Atlanta, Ga
Jackson, Arthur.....New Orleans, La
Jackson, Ida Belle.....Wilmington, O
Jackson, James Clinton.....Hayattsville, Md
Jackson, Martha.....Wilmington, O
Jackson, Nathan Isaiah.....Warrington, Fla
Jackson, Neal Nathaniel.....Wetumpka, Ala
Jefferson, John Richard.....Edna, Miss

*Part of Term

Jennings, Elsie Josie Lee.....Hampton, Ala
Johnson, Didell.....Tuskegee, Ala
Johnson, George William.....Jackson, Miss
Johnson, Hattie Lou.....Montgomery, Ala
Johnson, James Thomas.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Johnson, Joseph Sylvester.....Demopolis, Ala
Johnson, Mary Edna.....Killiona, La
Johnson, Mary Magdalene.....Plaquemine, La
Johnson, William Hudson.....Montgomery, Ala
Johnston, Benjamin Henry.....Malden, W. Va
Jones, James Madison.....Rutherford, Ala
*Jones, Horace Tyler.....Union Springs, Ala
*Jones, Lemon.....Fort Deposit, Ala
Jones, Mary Amanda.....Ft. Gaines, Ga
*Jones, Perdie Solomon.....Ft. Gaines, Ga
Jones, Phoebe Lelia.....Tyler, Tex
Jones, Samuel William.....Shreveport, La
Joseph, Victor.....Crowley, La
Kea, Cosley Evans.....Rockford, Ga
Keese, Carrie Louise.....Pendleton, S. C
Kent, Sebastian.....Tuskegee, Ala
Kimbrough, Mary Lou.....Dallas, Tex
King, Samuel Aaron.....Vicksburg, Miss
Knox, James.....Brundidge, Ala
Leach, Bertha Leonora.....Marvell, Ark
Lewis, Birdie.....La Place, Ala
Little, Phoebe Mays.....Livingston, Ala
*Littleton, Frank James.....Vicksburg, Miss
Lockwood, Carrie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala
Logan, Eugene Milton.....Edwin, Ala
Lowe, Chester.....Neylandville, Tex
Lumpkins, Birdie Lovella.....Tuskegee, Ala
Luzipo, Hamilton Samuel.....Tolani, S. Africa
*Malone, Thomas Abraham.....Marvell, Ark
Manigoult, Moses.....Macbeth, S. C.
Marrero, Armando.....Havana, Cuba
Marshall, William B.....Tampa, Fla
Massinger, Enoch Sillo.....Johannisburg, S. Africa
Matory, John Henry.....Cynthia, Miss
Maura, John Wilberforce.....Bahama Islands, B. W. I
Mayer, Benjamin Bascom.....Brunson, S. C.
McAllister, Robert Mell.....Edwin, Ala
McCoy, Emma.....Tallassee, Ala
*McDaniels Allen Birkley.....Chotard, Miss
McElroy, Archie.....St. Louis, Mo

*Part of Term

McKay, Nathaniel.....Notasulga, Ala
McTier, Etta.....Ocala, Fla
McWilson, Solomon.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Mendez, Louis.....Mayang, Porto Rico
Middleton, Chester Howard.....Hogg, Tex
Milligan, James.....Painesville, O
Milligan, Spencer.....Wilson, La
*Milliner, Arthur.....Mary, Ala
*Monroe, Arthur Chester.....Stockbridge, Mass
Moore, Daniel Webster.....Tampa, Fla
Moore, Pearl R.....Montgomery, Ala
Moore, Sallie Lue.....Tuskegee, Ala
Morris, Eulee Augusta.....Tampa, Fla
Moses, Jasper James.....Buenavista, Ga
*Motley, Leila Belle.....Montgomery, Ala
Motley, Virginia Sarah.....Tuskegee, Ala
Moulton, Mary Virginia.....Talles, Ala
Muckelroy, William.....Kilgore, Tex
Murphy, Edward Alexander.....Demopolis, Ala
Murphy, Frank William.....Montgomery, Ala
*Murphy, Jimmie.....Greenville, Ala
Nash, Lula.....Ft. Worth, Tex
Neal, Dora.....Tallassee, Ala
Neely, Ella May.....Newberry, S. C
Neely, Homer Gilbert.....Newberry, S. C
Nesbitt, Connie.....Welford, S. C
Nettles, Abraham.....Carlton, Ala
Newsome, Emmet.....Argenta, Ark
Nicholes, Jacob Henry.....Black Hawk, Miss
Nieves, Lina Gonzalez.....San Juan, Porto Rico
Norman, Worrick.....Gipsy, Ala
*Parker, Arthur Winfield.....Selma, Ala
Parker, Luther James.....Dawson, Ga
Parker, William Franklin.....Morrilton, Ark
Patten, Peter Columbus.....Kennard, Tex
Patterson, Annie.....Clarendon, Ark
Pearson, Benjamin Franklin.....Savannah, Ga
Pearson, James Allen.....Beaufort, S. C
Penney, Sallie Jackson.....Society Hill, Ala
Perry, David Andrew.....Suspension, Ala
Person, James Edward.....Holcomb, Miss
Peterman, Gussie Mae.....Ft. Gaines, Ga
*Petite, Edward Paul.....Scranton, Miss
Philips, Willie Avery.....Auburn, Ala
Pigford, Lee Grant.....Moxia, Tex

*Part of Term

Pinckney, Michigan Constance ..... Gillisonville, S. C
*Pinkard, Anna Belle ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Pittman, Mary Louise ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Polk, Virgie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Porter, Ethel Theresa Mary ..... Montgomery, Ala
*Porter, Joseph ..... Ft. Gaines, Ga
Porter, Pharaoh Clinton ..... Gloster, Miss
Powell, Edna Augusta ..... Mississippi City, Miss
Powell, James Madison ..... Union Springs, Ala
*Powell, Queen Victoria ..... Shellmound, Miss
Powell, Roy Clifford ..... Atlanta, Ga
*Powell, Walter Van ..... Atlanta, Ga
Preston, John Moses ..... Roanoke, Va
*Price, Herbert S ..... Eastman, Ga
*Price, Reuben ..... Roxton, Tex
*Prewitt, Matthew ..... Blakely, Ga
*Ragland, John Marshall ..... Jackson, O
Ramirez, Sixta Marie ..... Havana, Cuba
Revennah, John Alexander ..... Montclair, N. J
*Reed, Harry Quincy ..... Gray, S. C
*Reid, Benjamin Franklin ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Reynolds, Gertrude ..... Montgomery, Ala
*Richards, Allen ..... Belleville, Ala
Richards, David ..... Charleston, S. C
Ridley, Newman ..... Houma, La
*Robinson, Edward Allen ..... Brunswick, Ga
Robinson, Harry Robert ..... Bennettsville, S. C
Rogers, Mary ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Roper, David Elmore ..... Montgomery, Ala
Ross, James Washington ..... Holcomb, Miss
Rouse, Maggie Belle ..... Allendale, S. C
Russell, George ..... Union Springs, Ala
Russell, Mattie Bell ..... Selma, Ala
Sanford, George ..... Auburn, Ala
Saverson, Gertrude ..... Cedar Bluff, Miss
Sawyer, Julia Hazel ..... New Orleans, La
Scott, Imogene ..... Houston, Tex
Scott, Lillie Belle ..... Bolivar, Tenn
*Scott, Walter Elliot ..... Clarksville, Ind. Ter
Scruggs, Pearly Stellie ..... Oklahoma City, Okla
Shank, Lee ..... Thomasville, Ga
Sharp, Bertha Dester ..... Jasper, Tex
Singo, Caroline Hardy ..... Park, Ala
Slaughter, Andrew ..... Goodwater, Ala
Smilie, Emma Dora ..... Purcell, Ind. Ter

*Part of Term

Smith, Elsie ..... Greenville, Ala
Smith, John Ross ..... Lee, Ind. Ter
Smith, Henry ..... Long View, Tex
Smith, Mary Etta ..... Wayne, Penn
Smith, William Ernest Guerry ..... Spartanburg, S. C
Snead, Mary ..... Uniontown, Ala
Spears, Katie Belle ..... Shreveport, La
Stallworth, Elbert ..... Tunnel's Springs, Ala
Sterns, John ..... Butler, Ga
Stevens, Macie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Stewart, Helen Isabella ..... Darien, Ga
Stigger, Phoebe Martha ..... Brownsville, Tex
Stroud, Nathan James ..... Perry, La
Sutton, William E ..... Bellbuckle, Tenn
Tartt, Walter Mingo ..... Mobile, Ala
Terry, William Alexander ..... Atlanta, Ga
Thalley, Jones Pinkney ..... Asheville, N. C
Thomas, Simon ..... Athens, Ga
Thomas, William Wales ..... Oxford, Ga
Tingman, James Andrew ..... Bonneau, S. C
Todd, Mary Ann ..... Union Springs, Ala
Toran, Reuben Lennew ..... Shreveport, La
*Torbert, Leon ..... Columbus, Ga
Tubbs, Mary ..... Armory, Miss
Tuggle, Lovie Clauzelle ..... Gulfport, Miss
Tullis, Henry Ernest ..... Clopton, Ala
*Turner, Charles Washington ..... Atlanta, Ga
Twine, Alfred Austin ..... St. Augustine, Fla
Wadsworth, James ..... Troy, Ala
Walker, George Richard, ... Leesburg, Va
Walker, Rebecca ..... Jamestown, Ga
Ware, Epsy Veil ..... Notasulga, Ala
Warren, Excie Jane ..... Notasulga, Ala
Washington, Homer Fred ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Washington, John Wesley ..... Bloomfield, Va
Washington, Wheeler Murrell ..... New Orleans, La
Wedgeworth, Alice ..... Marion, Ala
Wells, Floyd Castie ..... New York, N. Y
Whiteman, Lovette Huey ..... Dallas, Tex
Whittaker, John Philip ..... Tuskegee Institute, Ala
*Williams, Cleveland ..... Birmingham, Ala
Williams, Elias French ..... Yokens, Miss
Williams, Eston Charles ..... Jacksonville, Fla
*Williams, Fred Ollie ..... Buford, Ga
Williams, George Eliot ..... Brunswick, Ga

*Part of Term

Willis, Edward Bryant.....Vicksburg, Miss
Wilson, Ludie Alexander.....Tuskegee, Ala
Wilson Warren Bailey.....Montgomery, Ala
Wood, Willis.....Benton, Ala
*Woodley, Thomas John.....Gilmore, Ga
*Woodson, Judson.....Anaconda, Mon
Woody, George Henry.....Birmingham, Ala
Worthem, Benjamin James.....Roxton, Tex
Wright, Laura.....La Fayette, Ala
Young, James.....Jefferson, Tex
*Young, John.....Newberry, S. C

B Preparatory

Adams, Haygood Atticus.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Agnew, Joshua.....Greensboro, Ala
Ambrose, Edward Charles.....Winter Park, Fla
Anderson, Cora Gertrude.....Daytona, Fla
Anderson, James Clarence.....Daytona, Fla
Anderson, William Richard.....Liberty, Tenn
Anderson, Willis.....Union Springs, Ala
Arraego, Nestus.....New York, N. Y
Arbalaez, Joaquin.....Laqua La Grande, Cuba
Ashley, Virginia.....Tuskegee, Ala
Ayers, Albert.....Rochester, N. Y
Banks, Cora Magdalene.....San Antonio, Tex
Barney, Edward Battle.....Mt. Sterling, Ala
Battle, Edgar Hugh.....Eufaula, Ala
Bell, Arthur.....Union Springs, Ala
Benford, David.....Brown's Crossing, Ga
Bennett, Ollie.....Madison Station, Miss
Bierman, Gustaaf Christian.....Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, S. A
*Bloodworth, Wotley.....Natchez, Miss
Boswell, William Sterling.....Mascotte, Ala
Bowes, Felix.....Burlington, N. C
Boyd, Nancy.....Upshaw, Miss
Branch, Isaac.....Forkland, Ala
*Brown, Beatrice Lillian.....Woodville, Miss
Brown, James William.....Louisville, Ky
Brown, Joseph Yancey.....Woodville, Miss
*Brown, Leo Samuel.....Woodville, Miss
Brown, Lilla Victoria.....Miami, Fla
*Brown, Nathaniel Isaac.....Brewton, Ala
*Bulger, Jackson.....Headland, Ala
Burch, Anna.....Thompson, Ala
Burgess, John Andrew.....Cherokee, Ala

*Part of Term

Burk, Blanche Amelia.....Mitchell Station, Ala
Burton, Caroline.....Mitchell, Ala
Butler, Charles Elisha.....Ft. Gaines, Ga
Campbell, James Henry.....Raymond, Miss
Campbell, Jettie.....Notasulga, Ala
Campbell, John.....Newberry, S. C
Catlin, Robert Thomas.....Brewton, Ala
Chappelle, Shoody.....Tuskegee, Ala
Chretien, Paul James.....St. Martinville, La
Clanton, Cornelius.....Montgomery, Ala
Clarke, Clara Belle.....Weston, Ga
Clarke, David.....Upshaw, Miss
Clarke, Theodore Charles.....Dallas, Tex
*Clisby, Edward.....Temple, Tex
*Cogmond, Eliza.....Pine Level, Ala
Coleman, Josephus.....West Point, Ga
Collins, Alfred, Jr.....Selma, Ala
Cooper, Lakie.....Gabbett, Ala
Copeland, Dosha.....Brundidge, Ala
Cotilla, Francisco.....Havana, Cuba
Cowan, Percy Irving.....Oakland, Cal
Cowling, Rosanna.....Montgomery, Ala
Cox, Hattie May.....Montgomery, Ala
Crosby, John.....Ridgeway, S. C
Culps, Josephine.....Gerald, Miss
Daniels, Jessie Mae.....Dallas, Tex
Davis, Edward Benjamin.....Jamaica, B. W. I
Davis, Guy Jonathan.....Galveston, Tex
Davis, James Wesley.....Charlotte, N. C
Dean, Charles.....West Point, Miss
*Denny, James Ransom.....Washington, D. C
Desavieu, Harrison.....Greenwood, Miss
Despaigne, Julius.....Guatanama, Cuba
Dobbs, George Garfield.....Oxford, Ga
Dolley, Lawrence.....Houston, Tex
Domenech, Fermin.....Laguala Grande, Cuba
Donaldson, Trinity.....Baton Rouge, La
Dumas, Frank Albert.....Monticello, Ga
Dunnell, William.....Arlington, Ga
Duplantier, Titan.....Baton Rouge, La
Durden, Robert Jefferson.....Scranton, Miss
Dyer, Rufus.....St. Martinville, La
Elder, Charles E.....High Ridge, Ala
Echols, John Calvin.....Tuskegee, Ala
Forte, Israel.....Live Oak, Fla

*Part of Term

Furye, Frank.....Dallas, Tex
*Gaskins, Irene Williams.....Montgomery, Ala
Gavin, John.....Ravine, Miss
Giddens, Noah George.....Naftel, Ala
Gill, Richard.....Swansonville, Va
Greene, Georgia Ann.....Hazelhurst, Miss
Greene, Virginia.....Maribel, N. C
Griffin, Myra Frances.....Brundidge, Ala
*Grimes, Arena Tommie Lee.....Bartow, Fla
Guerry, Sallie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Hadley, Isaac Mazon.....Pidcock, Ga
Hale, William Allen.....Furman, Ala
Hall, Reason London.....Boyce, La
*Hampton, Henry Cleveland.....Meridian, Miss
Harper, Carrie Rosalie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Anna May.....Tuskegee, Ala
Harville, Anna.....Cincinnati, O
Hayes, George Wesley.....White Mills, Ky
Haynes, Cora.....Pine Grove, Ala
Haywood, Sadie Beatrice.....Gurley, Ala
Herron, Hattie.....Camp Hill, Ala
Hill, Bennie.....Martinville, Miss
Hinds, Stanmore.....Ramos, La
Hinton, Walter Thomas.....Sylarsville, Ark
Hollinsworth, Harry.....Woodville, Miss
Horton, James Arthur.....Durant, Miss
Houghton, William.....Warrior, Ala
*Hughley, William.....Dawkins, Ala
Hurley, George William.....Butler, Ga
Hurt, Vester.....Tallassee, Ala
*Hutchinson, William Murphy.....Montgomery, Ala
*Hynson, Marlo.....Alexandria, La
Irving, George.....Ramer, Ala
*Jackson, Bryant.....White Hill, Ala
Jackson, Dayton Andrew.....Edmondson, Ark
*Jackson, Ernest William.....Scranton, Miss
*Jackson, Samuel Rogers.....Greensboro, Ala
Jackson, William.....Greenville, Ala
James, Randall.....Houston, Tex
Jefferson, Lewis.....Windom, Tex
Jenkins, Thomas Bamar.....Wellford, S. C
Johnson, Bessie.....Nashville, Tenn
Johnson, Eldridge.....Mobile, Ala
Johnson, Herbert Ellis.....Honeapath, S. C
Johnson, Leila.....Tuskegee, Ala

*Part of Term

Jones, Abraham, Jr.....Sanama, San Domingo
*Jones, Clara Belle.....Poplar Grove, Ark
Jones, Gertie.....Kissimmee, Fla
Jones, Mabel.....Los Angeles, Cal
Key, Priscilla.....La Place, Ala
*Kirkland, William Lee.....Headland, Ala
Lacy, Samuel.....Uniontown, Ala
Lake, Savannah.....Selma, Ala
Lambert, Simes John.....New Orleans, La
Larrinago, Juan.....Havana, Cuba
Lassiter, Amos.....Miami, Fla
Lawson, Larnie Randolph.....New Orleans, La
Lea, George Wells.....Fordyce, Ark
Lee, Horace, Jr.....Columbia, S. C
Lee, Mary.....Madison Sta., Miss
Lewis, Alexander William.....Herndon, Ga
Lewis, Missie May.....Chehaw, Ala
*Lipscomb, Raleigh.....Chewacla, Ala
Lites, Adam.....Charleston, S. C
Littlejohn, Virginia.....Gaffney, S. C
*Lopez, Arturo Cataleno.....Bocas del Toro, Is. of Panama
Lynn, John Arthur.....Oakland, Cal
*Malone, Malinda.....Avondale, Ala
*Martin, Cotie Alaster.....Clayton, Ala
Marshall, Gus.....Bainbridge, Ga
McClain, Louie Andrew.....Guthrie, Okla
McDaniels, Enoch Edward.....Ramer, Ala
McFarland, James.....Thomaston, Ga
*McGriff, Julius.....Orange, N. J
McKay, Rosa May.....Notasulga, Ala
Melton, Mollie.....Montgomery, Ala
Merriweather, William.....Jefferson, Ala
Mickens, Stafford.....Bayou Sara, La
Miles, Elijah Nathaniel.....Hazen, Ark
Miles, James.....Rutherford, Ala
Miller, Amos.....Lanama, San Domingo
Miller, Charles James.....Sturgess, Miss
Mondy, Harry.....Denver, Col
Money, Alexander.....Kendleton, Tex
Moore, Cleveland.....Eufaula, Ala
Moore, John Wilson.....Teoc, Miss
Morino, Maria Magdelene.....Hunacao, Porto Rico
Mosley, Lewis.....Tuskegee, Ala
Moses, Millege Egret.....Union, Ga
Murphy, Clarence.....Vicksburg, Miss

*Part of Term

*Nkomo, Alfred.....Cape Colony, S. Africa
Oliver, Douglass Joseph.....Lake Charles, La
Oliver, William.....Lowndesboro, Ala
Pace, Cora.....Creekstand, Ala
Pace, Lula.....Hurtsboro, Ala
Palmer, Herbert.....Charlotte, N. C
Parker, Russell .....At anta, Ga
Parks, Lilburn.....Loch Lomond, La
*Patton, William.....Moorhead, Miss
Paul, Cassie Banker .....Frierson, La
Pearson, Wesley.....Newberry, S. C
Pendleton, Sara Jane.....Boyce, Va
Perry, Estella.....Valasco, Tex
Person, Martha Louise.....Tuskegee, Ala
Person, Mary Elizabeth.....Tuskegee, Ala
Philpotts, Benjamin Cudgel.....Notasulga, Ala
Pierson, Addie Belle.....Troy, Ala
Pickett, William Clifford .....Heron, Ala
Pinkney, Kizzie Angelina.....Gillistonville, S. C
Pitts, Eli Elliot .....Dadeville, A'a
*Porleta, Guillermo.....San Juan, Porto Rico
*Poso, Julio.....Pinar del Rio, Cuba
*Powell, Taylor.....Shellmound, Miss
*Price, William Henry.....Eastman, Ga
Pride, Lucian.....Barton, Ala
Redding, Allen.....Macon, Ga
Reynolds, Annie May.....Mathew Sta., Ala
*Reynolds, Lela .....Montgomery, Ala
Rhodes, Lee Oliver.....Greensboro, Ala
Richey, Frank.....Dallas, Tex
Richey, James G. Blaine.....Dallas, Tex
Rivers, Julian.....Rolton, La
Roberts, William.....Eagle Lake, Tex
Robinson, Collins Harvey.....Marianna, Fla
Robinson, Isaac.....Cleveland, O
Rose, Charles John.....High Springs, Fla
Ross, George Walter.....Opelika, Ala
Ross, James Thomas.....Opelika, Ala
*Rowell, Pearl Lee.....Creek Stand, Ala
Russell, Jefferson.....Union Springs, Ala
Russell, Mary Belle.....Union Springs, Ala
Sagardia, Felipe.....Aguadilla, Porto Rico
*Saulsbury, Charles Roland.....Pleasantville, N. J
*Sewell, Charles Christopher.....Lacross, Fla
Sherman, Sanford.....Thomaston, Ga

*Part of Term

*Shine, Jerdy ..... Georgiana, Ala
Shorter, Fanny Anna Luttie ..... Corinth, Miss
Sigers, Claudia Ann ..... Montgomery, Ala
Siler, Katie ..... Troy, Ala
Simmons, Robert Lunce ..... Ridgeway, S. C
Smith, Celestine ..... Morgauza, La
Smith, Clem ..... Roxton, Tex
Smith, Dora ..... La Fayette, Ala
Smith, Georgia ..... Lowndesboro, Ala
Smith, Mamie Hays ..... Lottsville, Miss
Spearman, John Leland ..... Coffeeville, Miss
*Solomon, Heustis Gilmore ..... Creole, Ala
Steele, Bertha ..... Springfield, Mo
Stewart, Edward Vincent ..... Centreville, Miss
Stewart, William ..... Vallient, I. T
*Tabor, Norman ..... Conyers, Ga
Taylor, James Lewis ..... Memphis, Tenn
*Taylor, King ..... Autaugaville, Ala
*Thigpen, Marion Gray ..... Way, Miss
Thomas, Clifton Beaufort ..... Ft. Worth, Tex
Thomas, John Lewis ..... Pensacola, Fla
Thomas, Nick Semie ..... Bluffton, Ga
Thompson, Jesse Stephen ..... Elberton, Ga
Thompson, Mary Belle ..... Shorters, Ala
Torbert, Julia ..... Columbus, Ga
*Truitte, Albert Eugene ..... Anniston, Ala
Twine, Alfred Austin ..... St. Augustine, Fla
Vines, James Wesley ..... Dadeville, Ala
Waddell, Jessie Elizabeth ..... Campobello, S. C
Wade, Nellie ..... Greenville, Ala
Wallace, Andrew Wadsworth ..... Charlotte, N. C
*Walton, David, Jr ..... Rome, Ga
Walton, Gussie May ..... Eastland, Tenn
Walton, Irene ..... Eastland. Tenn
Warren, John ..... Ozark, Ala
Welch, Corene ..... Meridian, Miss
White, Albert Lewis ..... Crowley, Ga
Whitney, John ..... Eagle Lake, Tex
Whitlock, Wilson Oscar ..... Abereen, Miss
*Wilcott, Mitchell ..... Fitzgerald, Ga
Williams, Josephine ..... Mitchell Station, Ala
Williams, Moses Benefacio ..... Cape Palmer, Liberia
Williams, Wilford Adolphus ..... Costa Rico, C. America
Wimberly, Mell ..... Auburn, Ala
Wiseman, James Henry ..... West Point, Miss

*Part of term

Wood, Blooming ..... Gaffney, S. C
Worthington, Ada Elizabeth ..... Birmingham, Ala
Wysinger, Samuel ..... Elizabeth, Miss
Zachary, Charlie ..... Tuskegee, Ala

C Preparatory Class

Adams, Lehman ..... Ft. Deposit, Ala
*Bates, Essie Olridge ..... Autaugaville, Ala
Bell, Carrie Virginia ..... Livingston, Ala
Bell, Juanita ..... Livingston, Ala
Bivins, Wisdom Matthew ..... Americus, Ga
Blue, Addie ..... Union Springs, Ala
Bobo, Arthur Lemuel ..... Donald, S. C
Branch, Fannie Ann ..... Cleveland, O
Brantly, Jesse Greene ..... Grayson, Ga
Brisker, Scott ..... William, Ga
Broaddus, Philip Irvine ..... Lexington, Ky
Brown, James Erskin ..... Yazoo City, Miss
Brown, John Allen ..... Winter Park, Fla
Brown, William Marion ..... Eclectic, Ala
*Bruce, Robert E. Lee ..... Gadsden, Ala
Burt, Mattie Martha ..... Auburn, Ala
Campbell, Jesse Frank ..... Pensacola, Fla
*Campbell, Washington ..... Fitzgerald, Ga
Carr, Luquency ..... Charleston, Miss
*Claiborne, Perry William ..... Brunette, La
Collins, Rufus ..... Tuscaloosa, Ala
Cooper, Julius ..... Milledgeville, Ga
Crawford, Clarence Luther ..... Alton, Ill
Crowe, Bernard Blaine ..... Spartanburg, S. C
Culp, Allen Lee ..... Gerald, Miss
Culp, Walter ..... Gerald, Miss
*Babney, Edward Precious ..... LeGrand, Ala
Danzy, Albanie ..... Abbeville, Ala
Davis, Emma Lou ..... Union Springs, Ala
Denmon, Abner ..... Rockmart, Ga
Dills, Joseph D ..... Kingsland, Ga
Dingle, Albert, Jr ..... Jordan, S. C
Dixon, Isaiah ..... Brookhaven, Miss
*Dixon, Walter ..... Atlanta, Ga
Espy, Thomas ..... Apalachicola, Fla
Fishburn, Norman Moses ..... Winter Haven, Fla
Fondrille, Arthur William ..... Montgomery, Ala
*Foster, Alexander, Jr ..... Milledgeville, Ga
Gilmore, Horace C ..... Troy, Ala

*Part of Term

Gilmore, Ira ..... Troy, Ala
*Gorham, Lawrence ..... Montgomery, Ala
Guerry, Benjamin ..... Tuskegee, Ala
*Guilford, Grover ..... Brundidge, Ala
*Gunn, Lily Ann ..... LaFayette, Ala
Guy, Walter ..... Galveston, Tex
Hazzard, George Bell ..... Montgomery, Ala
Henry, Edward ..... Clearwater, Ga
Hicks, Lue Emma ..... Kowaliga, Ala
Hogans, Anna Belhinea ..... Orange, N. J.
Holmes, Henry W ..... Okmulgee, Ind. Ter
Hutchinson, Conrad ..... Monterey, Ala
Israel, William ..... Brogdon, S. C
Ivy, Annie ..... Union Springs, Ala
Jackson, Albert Joseph ..... Warrington, Fla
Jackson, Pearlie ..... Ft. Gaines, Ga
*James, Joseph William ..... Brogdon, S. C
Jamison, Fordie ..... Dermott, Ark
Jefferson, Albert ..... Shreveport, La
*Johnson, Elijah ..... Charlotte, N. C
*Johnson, Ransom ..... Cloughs Station, Ala
Johnson, Thale ..... El Paso, Tex
Jones, Benjamin Franklin ..... Vicksburg, Miss
Joyce, Benjamin ..... Plaquemine, La
*Kenniebrew, Ollie ..... Tuskegee, Ala
Kimbrough, William ..... Auburn, Ala
King, Charles ..... Clarksville, Tex
*Lane, Jesse ..... Talladega, Ala
Lang, Arthur ..... Valdosta, Ga
Langston, Maggie ..... Mt. Meigs, Ala
Lawrence, Helen ..... Philo, Ill
Lenoir, Lavinia Elzira ..... Deming, New Mex
Lester, Willie Belle ..... Atlanta, Ga
*Lewis, Abe ..... Evergreen, Ala
*Lewis, Sylvinia ..... Brewton, Ala
Lumpkins, John Gibson ..... Maxis, Ga
Mahone, Edward ..... Thomaston, Ga
Mallory, Ernest ..... Cohasett, Ala
Marbary, John ..... Warrington, Fla
Mayon, James Davis ..... Crowley, La
*McCain, James Robert ..... Greenwood, Miss
McCall, Edward ..... Clanton, Ala
McCreary, Eldridge Taylor ..... Butler, Ga
McMahan, William Arthur ..... Union, S. C
McWilliams, Samuel Smith ..... Tincie, Ala

*Part of Term

*Moody, Randall Charles ..... Athens, Ga
*Moore, Charles ..... Macon, Miss
*Morris, James ..... Granageville, S. C
Moses, Charles Level ..... Sharpsburg, Ga
*Nix, Walter Robert ..... Okey Street, Ala
Osborne, George ..... Shellmound, Miss
*Osborne, LaFayette ..... Schlater, Miss
Osborne, Solomon ..... Shellmound, Miss
Parker, William Thomas ..... Mobile, Ala
*Parrish, Simon Peter ..... Quincy, Ill
*Peak, Edward ..... Atlanta, Ga
Perry, Charles ..... Webster, Ga
Perry, William Oscar ..... Bennettsville, S. C
Pittman, Emanuel ..... Yokena, Miss
*Preston, Pernello ..... Yokena, Miss
Qualls, Margaret Elizabeth ..... Clarkesville, Tenn
*Ray, Seth Bentley ..... Razor, Tex
*Reed, John ..... Como, Miss
Robinson, Charles Ransom ..... Poplargrove, Ark
Ross, Solon ..... Holcomb, Miss
*Roundtree, Horace Cornelius ..... Waxahachie, Tex
Scruggs, Thomas ..... Gerald, Miss
Silket, Charles Washington ..... Woodville, Miss
Sims, Ollie Edna ..... Wellford, S. C
*Smedley, Samuel ..... Hickory Flat, Ala
Smith, Lula Belle ..... Hardaway, Ala
*Smith, Robert Whulile ..... Brundidge, Ala
Smothers, John Wesley ..... Forest Hill, Md
Snowden, William Oliver ..... Easton, Md
Spann, John Thomas ..... Pensacola, Fla
Steward, Fairrilla ..... Dallas, Tex
Steward, George Wesley ..... Valliant, Ind. Ter
Stigger, John ..... West Point, Ga
Thomas, James Mathew ..... Inverness, Ala
*Thrasher, Robert ..... Troy, Ala
Toney, Luther ..... Aiken, S. C
Toole, Fagara Nelson ..... Stonewall, Miss
Toole, Joseph ..... Stonewall, Miss
*Torbert, Major ..... Society Hill, Ala
Tuck, Olivia Belle ..... Clarkesville, Tenn
Turner, Nora Ella ..... Dallas, Tex
Vickers, Henry ..... Monticello, Fla
*Walker, Odie ..... Fernwood, Miss
Ward, Edward George Washington ..... West Point, Ga
Watkins, Elyard ..... Tampa, Fla

*Part of Term

White, Clara Ann.....Curtis, La
White, William James.....Montgomery, Ala
Williams, Emma Elizabeth.....Bunson, Ga
Williams, John Arthur.....Leland, Miss
Williams, William Smith.....Atlanta, Ga
Willis, Percy Duke.....Vicksburg, Miss
Wimberly, Minnie.....Auburn, Ala
*Wright, Elbert Mark.....Waxahachie, Tex
Wright, William.....Summerville, La

Special Students

Albarran, Miguel.....Havana, Cuba
Croxton, Ernest.....Tishebee, Ala
*Forte, Louis Allen.....Live Oak, Fla
Johnson, Hamilton Ferris.....Tuskegee, Ala
Murphy, John.....Vicksburg, Miss
*Nelson, Allie.....Satartia, Miss
Pineyro, Joaquin.....Havana, Cuba
Smith, Willie.....Satartia, Miss
*Sosa, Urbans.....Santiago, Cuba
Whiteman, Mrs. Elizabeth,.....Dallas, Tex
Ybenez, Leonerdo.....Havana, Cuba

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

Senior Class

Anderson, Robert B.....Washington, Ga
Hart, William A.....Ramer, Ala
Hawkins, Benjamin A.....Jamaica, B. W. I
Marshall, William B.....Tampa, Fla
Moody, Reuben A.....Jamaica, B. W. I
Mosley, Lewis.....Tuskegee, Ala
Nicholson, Henry Dennis.....Shuqualak, Miss
Saine, Timothy.....Bolivar, Tenn

Middle Class

Blekie, Edward.....Cape Colony, S. Af
*Bunkley, John D.....Tuskegee, Ala
Campbell, Thomasine.....Raymond, Miss
Daniel, William.....San Antonio, Tex
*Davis, Edward B.....Jamaica, B. W. I
Dobbs, George B.....Oxford, Ga
Gow, Francis H.....Cape Colony, S. A
Guerry, Joseph.....Tuskegee, Ala
Hinesman, Arvol.....Franklin, Ga
Jackson, Arthur.....New Orleans, La
Jefferson, Lewis.....Windom, Tex
Johnson, Herbert E.....Honeapath, S. C

*Part of term

Luzippo, Hamilton, S.....Cunningham, S. Af
McWilson, Solomon, Jr.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Nkomo, Alfred.....Cape Colony, S. Af
Pompey, Samuel F.....Live Oak, Fla
Stallworth, Elbert.....Tunnell Springs, Ala
Williams, George.....Brunswick, Ala

Junior Class

Bivins, Wisdom M.....Americus, Ga
*Blackwell, Henry.....Thibodeaux, La
Bobo, Arthur L.....Donalds, S. C
Bowes, Felix.....Burlington, N. C
*Brantley, Jesse G.....Lawrenceville, Ga
Brown, Benj. J.....Wadley, Ga
Croxton, Ernest.....Boligee, Ala
*Denny, James R. B.....Scranton, Pa
*Donald, James D.....Philadelphia, Miss
Elder, Charles E.....High Ridge, Ala
*Forte, Lewis A.....Live Oak, Fla
Holmes, Henry.....Okmulgee, I. T
Hurley, George W.....Butler, Ga
Irvin, George.....Ramer, Ala
*Jefferson, John R. L.....Edna, Miss
*Johnson, Ransom.....Cloughs, Ala
Lang, Arthur.....Valdosta, Ga
Lumpkin, John G.....Mapis, Ga
Miles, Elijah.....Hazen, Ark
McCrary, Eldridge T.....Butler, Ga
McMahan, William A.....Spartanburg, S. C
Nettles, Abraham.....Carlton, Ala
Nichols, Jacob H.....Black Hawk, Miss
*Nix, Walter R.....Oakleystreet, Ala
Parker, William T.....Mobile, Ala
Peak, Edward.....Atlanta, Ga
Perry, Charles.....Weston, Ga
Philpotts, Benjamin C.....Notasulga, Ala
*Reid, Benjamin F.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Reed, John.....Como, Miss
*Robinson, Isaac.....Cleveland, O
Rose, Charles J.....High Springs, Fla
Ross, James T.....Opelika, Ala
Smothers, John W.....Forest Hill, Md
*Shine, Jerdy B.....Oakeystreet, Ala
Ward, Edward G. W.....West Point, Ga
Williams, Smith.....Atlanta, Ga

*Part of Term

Students, Tuskegee Town Night School

ALEXANDER WILSON, Teacher

Alexander, Magruder
Barrow, Emma
Bremham, Conner
Brewer, Daniel
Brooks, Esther
Brown, Clinton
Brown, Mattie
Brown, Morris
Bunkley, John D.
Byrd, Daniel
Cabbell, P. P.
Chappell, Mattie
Cranshaw, Lockward
Crawford, Reuben
Crawford, Fletcher
Crawford, Willie
Crinshaw, Bettie
Crinshaw, Sallie
Daniels, Lucius
Dawson, Oscar
Dillard, Calloway
Dillard, John W.
Dillard, Mattie Lou
Dryer, Alice
Dumas, Robert
Dunn, John D.
Edgerson, Gloss
Edmonson. John
Echols, Barrington
Echols, Mace
Echols, Maggie
Fitzpatrick, John G.
Foster, Clinton
Foster, McKinley
Foster, Oats
Foster, William
Gary, George
Gasha, John
Greene, Eddie
Hagins, Brooks
Hagins, Inez
Harris, Anderson
Harris, (Mrs.) Lizzie
Harris, Ludie
Harris, Willie R.
Hendree, Robert
Hendree, William
Hoffmann, Henry
Howard, Aaron
Howard, Bessie
Howard, Charles N.
Howard, Dorsey
Howard, Mattie L.
Howard, Tellie B.
Howard, William
Howard, Willie
Hudson, Henry
Hughley, Emulie
Hult, Sidney
Johnson, General
Johnson, John H.
Johnson, Moses
Jonas, Joseph
Jones, Grover
Kenniebrew, Dotson
Kenniebrew, Lottie
Kenniebrew, Moses
Kenniebrew, Virginia
Ligon, LeFair
Lillian, Silas
Lockett, Annie
Lockett, George
Lockett, Goins
Martin, James
McCoy, Carrie
McCoy, Rapier
McKinnie, Robert
Moore, James
Mosley, (Mrs.) Lucy
Moss, Eddie
Moss, John
Motley, Germer
Motley, Jake
Motley, Surgeon
Munnerlyn, James
Murray, (Mrs.) Carrie
Pinkard, Annie B.
Polk, John P.
Powell, James
Ray, William
Razor, Clarence
Reese, Walter
Rudgus, Alberta
Shelton, Harry
Shelton, Willie
Smith, General
Smith, Lewis
Thomas, Simon
Thweatt, Samuel
Treadwell, Simuel
Tyner, Willie M.
Walker, Dollie
Walker, Mattie
Walker, Myrtle
West, Alonzo
Willis, Arther

Wright, Gertrude
Wright, Willie B.
Wilson, Ligon
Wood, Cleveland
Young, Robert

Cooking Class

Alexander, (Mrs.) P. C.
Browning, Matilda
Crenshaw, Bettie
Cunningham, Carrie
Hagins, Inez
Harris, (Mrs.) Lizzie
Kenniebrew, Ollie
Kenniebrew, Virginia
Marcus, (Mrs.) Jane
Mosley, (Mrs.) Lucy
Parks, Miss
Pinkard, Annie B.
Walker, Dollie
Walker, Myrtle
West, Fanny

States, Territories and Foreign Countries Represented

Africa		11
Alabama		453
Arkansas		31
California		5
Central America		8
Colorado		2
Connecticut		1
District of Columbia		7
Florida		58
Georgia		194
Illinois		9
Indiana		9
Indian Territory		10
Iowa		2
Kansas		2
Kentucky		19
Louisiana		74
Maine		1
Maryland		2
Massachusetts		4
Mississippi		155
Missouri		10
Montana		1
Nebraska		1
New Jersey		6
New Mexico		1
New York		15
North Carolina		19
Ohio		14
Oklahoma		4
Pennsylvania		5
South Carolina		87
Tennessee		46
Texas		115
Virginia		21
West Indies	Bahama Islands	2
	Barbadoes	1
	Cuba	19
	Hayti	2
	Jamaica	8
	New Providence	1
	Porto Rico	15
	San Domingo	2
	Trinidad	2
West Virginia		8
Wisconsin		1
Wyoming		1
Total		1460
Students who paid entrance fees, but who did not remain long enough to be fully registered		44
Total number of students enrolled		1504
Males		1000
Females		504
Number of students in Tuskegee Town Night School		125
Number of states and territories represented		36
Number of foreign countries represented		12

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MARCH—MAY

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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

of the

TUSKEGEE NORMAL and INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

1905 - 1906

Announcements for 1906-07

1906		
September	11	Tuesday.....The School Term Begins
November	29	Thursday.....Thanksgiving Holiday
December	24, 25	Monday, Tuesday..... Christmas Holidays
1907		
January	1	Tuesday..... .....New Year's Holiday
	1	Tuesday.....Week of Prayer Begins
	30	Wednesday..Armstrong Memorial Exercises
February	20	Wednesday....Tuskegee Negro Conference
	21	Thursday.....The Workers' Conference
April	26	Friday.....Night School Students' Holiday
May	26	Sunday.....The Commencement Sermon
	27	Monday.....Annual Exercises, Phelps Hall Bible Training School
	28	Tuesday.....Trinity Church Boston Prize Contest
	29	Wednesday....Exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical Departments
	30	Thursday.....Commencement Day

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†G. David Houston ..... English
†Jennie C. Lee ..... Vocal and Instrumental Music
†James D. McCall ..... Natural Science
†T. Edward Owens ..... Mathematics
†Edna A. Spears ..... History and Geography
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John M. Flournoy ..... English

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Charles H. Gibson ..... Bookkeeping
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Emily C. Moore ..... Music
Susie E. Palmer ..... English
Lucille L. Pitts ..... Mathematics
Pauline G. Postelle ..... Music
Carrie Spies Ramsey ..... English
Fannie L. Shook ..... Mathematics
Clara L. Smith ..... Geography
Addie L. Streator ..... English
Lizzie C. Jones ..... Arithmetic

Children's House

Hildred Williams ..... Principal and First Grade
Jessie Crawford ..... Industries
Sarah L. Hunt ..... Fourth Grade
Laura T. Jones ..... Second and Third Grades
Lillian B. Parker ..... Fifth Grade

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*Florence E. Sewell ..... Cataloguer

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Edgar J. Penney ..... Dean; The Gospels, General Epistles, Psalms and Prophets
James H. Gadson ..... The Pentateuch, Old Testament, Historical Books, English
Jeremiah M. Jones ..... Ethics, The Acts, The Pauline Epistles, Psychology, Sacred Geography

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Edward Lomax ..... Wheelwrighting Division
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*Part of Term.

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H. J. PERKINS.....Plumbing and Steamfitting
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W. H. BEASON.....Tinsmithing Division
WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON.....Assistant to the Director
*JAMES C. BANKS.....Stenographer to the General Superintendent and Director of Industries
*W. B. CHEESEMAN....Stenographer to the General Superintendent and Director of Industries

Agricultural Department

Experiment Station and Theory Teaching

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Practical Agriculture

PERRY C. PARKS .....Superintendent, in Charge
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SANFORD H. LEE.....Assistant, Dairy Husbandry
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*W. O. THOMPSON.....Horse Barn
*JOSEPH B. BROWN.....Truck Garden

*Part of Term

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Louis J. Watkins.....Farm Roads

Industries for Girls

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Elizabeth E. Lane.....Assistant to the Director
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Mamie V. Young.....Plain Sewing
Caroline C. Smith.....Basketry and Broommaking
Ophelia N. Donaldson.....Laundering Division
Willie N. Napier.....Assistant, Laundering Division
Mary Lou Dodson.....Cooking Division
Fannie A. Thompson.....Assistant, Cooking Division
Cornelia A. Vivian.....Millinery Division
Lillian R. Johnson.....Mattressmaking and Upholstering
Lucy L. Washington.....Stenographer to the Director

Women's Department

Jane E. Clark.....Dean
Minnie Matthews.....Housekeeping Division
Mary J. Valentine.....Housekeeping Division
Anna R. Vanderzee.....Housekeeping Division
Mamie F. Watkins.....Housekeeping Division

Military Department

Julius B. Ramsey.....Commandant
George A. Austin.....Assistant to the Commandant
Walter A. Brown.....Assistant to the Commandant
Elbert V. Williams.....Bandmaster

Business Agent's Department

Lloyd G. Wheeler.....Business Agent
Charles G. Kelley.....Freight Agent
Bessie N. Armstrong.....Stenographer
W. H. Seals.....Commissary
Theresa B. Adams.....Sales Room
C. B. Tyson.....Foreman, Division of Grounds and Buildings

Hospital and Nurse Training

J. A. Kenney, M. D.....Resident Physician
Margaret E. White.....Head Nurse
Mayme Emmett Clark.....Assistant Nurse
Annesley W. Smalley.....Pharmacist

Boarding Department

N. E. POLLARD.....Steward
CLARA SHUREMAN LANE.....Dining Hall
*PARTHENIA DAY.....Dining Hall
WILLIAM A. JOHNSON.....Baking Division

Auditing Department

CHARLES H. GIBSON.....Resident Auditor
WILLIAM H. CARTER.....Head Bookkeeper
ROBERT A. CLARK.....Industrial Bookkeeper
JAMES A. BAILEY.....Industrial Bookkeeper
ELBERT J. JONES.....Students' Accounts
CLAUDIUS N. PITT.....Assistant Bookkeeper

Department of Administration

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.....Principal
EMMETT J. SCOTT.....Secretary to the Principal
J. FRANK ARMSTRONG.....Assistant to Principal's Secretary
ERNEST T. ATTWELL.....Assistant to Principal's Secretary
JOHN H. PALMER.....Registrar
NATHAN HUNT.....Stenographer, Principal's Office
SUE B. THOMAS.....Stenographer, Principal's Office
JULIUS R. COX.....Traveling Secretary
*DORA M. LAWRENCE.....Stenographer, Principal's Office
MARY M. CARSON.....Stenographer, Registrar's Office
PENELOPE B. LLOYD.....Filing Clerk, Principal's Office
WILLIAM M. RAKESTRAW.....Negro Conference Agent
CLINTON J. CALLOWAY.....Rural School Extension Work

Treasurer's Office

WARREN LOGAN.....Treasurer
ROBERT W. TAYLOR.....Northern Financial Secretary
MOSES B. LACY.....Cashier, Treasurer's Office
JOHN D. STEVENSON.....Assistant to Cashier, Treasurer's Office
CHARLES A. WILSON.....Stenographer, Treasurer's Office

The Southern Letter

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.....Editor
ROBERT W. TAYLOR.....Business Manager

* Part of Term.

Alabama Hall

The Tuskegee Student

EMMETT J. SCOTT.....Editor
J. FRANK ARMSTRONG.....Associate Editor

Chaplain

JOHN W. WHITTAKER.....In Charge Religious Work

Tuskegee Institute Bank

THOMAS J. MURRAY.....Cashier

Tuskegee Institute Post Office

JAMES B. WASHINGTON.....Postmaster

General Statement

Location

TUSKEGEE is situated near the centre of the State of Alabama, and is one of the most beautiful towns in the State, with a population of cultivated and generous people. The school is one mile from the town, upon a site overlooking all of the adjacent territory. The scenery about it is not excelled, if equalled, in the whole South. The climate is salubrious and unsurpassed for healthfulness. Tuskegee is forty miles east of Montgomery, and five miles from Chehaw Station on the line of the Western Railway of Alabama, with which it is connected by the Tuskegee Railroad. It is but one hundred and thirty-six miles west of Atlanta. While it enjoys all of the advantages of access that a large city does, it is at the same time far enough removed from the main line of travel to make it free from the danger of contagious diseases. The Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies, and the Southern Express Company, have offices in the town.

Establishment

The institution was established under the name of the Tuskegee State Normal School, by an act of the Alabama Legislature, session of 1880, appropriating Two Thousand Dollars. The institution was opened, for its first session, July 4, 1881, in a rented shanty church, with thirty pupils in attendance, and with but one teacher. In 1883, the appropriation was increased to Three Thousand Dollars, and in 1893, the institution was incorporated under the name of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. During the first session of the school, the present location, consisting, at that time of one hundred acres, with three small buildings thereon, was purchased by Northern friends.

Object

The object of the Tuskegee Institute is to furnish to young colored men and women an opportunity to acquire thorough moral, literary and industrial training, an education so that when they go out from Tuskegee, by putting into execution the practical ideas learned here, they may become the real leaders of their

communities, and thus bring about healthier moral and material conditions. The institution also aims, through the Phelps Hall Bible Training School, to better fit young men and women for the ministry and for other forms of Christian work.

The constant aim is to so correlate the literary and industrial training, that a student cannot get the one without the other.

Property and its Present Valuation

The property immediately belonging to the school consists of 83 buildings, 2,300 acres of land, 1,607 heads of live stock, and 91 wagons, carriages and vehicles of various kinds.

Placing the property valuation at $750,000 is not too high. In 1899, the National Congress granted to the school 25,000 acres of mineral land, the probable proceeds from which will be $100,000, to be used for endowment purposes. This amount added to the present Endowment Fund, makes the endowment of the intitution about $1,149,614. The total value of property, equipment and endowment is about $2,061,046.

Buildings

Olivia Davidson Hall is a three-story brick structure, the greater part of which is used for dormitory purposes for young men.

Thrasher Hall, named in memory of Max Bennett Thrasher, of Westmoreland, N. H., a devoted friend of the school, is a handsome three-story brick building, and is one of the best arranged boys' dormitories on the grounds.

Cassedy Hall was formerly occupied by the Mechanical Industries, but all of these have been transferred to the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. A rather large sum of money has been spent in transforming it into a nicely arranged dormitory for young men.

Alabama Hall is occupied by the Dean of the Woman's Department, and many of the lady teachers and girls have their rooms there. The dining-rooms for both teachers and students, and the bakery are in this building. Alabama Hall is a substantial, four-story, brick structure. Near it is Hamilton Cottage.

Huntington Hall is the gift of Mrs. C. P. Huntington. It contains twenty-three rooms, with basement and attic, and is also used as a girls' dormitory. It is two-stories high and is built of brick.

Rockefeller Hall, given by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, a boys' dormitory building, is three stories high, brick, with bath rooms,

lighted by electricity and heated by steam. It is used exclusively for dormitory purposes, providing for 160 young men.

The Office Building contains the administrative offices, and is conveniently located on the main thoroughfare of the school grounds. The Tuskegee Institute Bank and the Government Postoffice are located therein. It is two stories high with attic. In style, the architecture of the building follows Norman lines, the idea being to use as little wood-work as possible, so as to make it fire-proof.

Douglass Hall, named in memory of Frederick Douglass, is a girls' dormitory. It contains an assembly room, seating 750 persons, besides thirty-three rooms for young women. Ample closets and comfortable appointments are provided. It is two stories high, brick, with piazzas on three sides of the building.

The Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building is the largest building on the school grounds. It was given by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington in memory of her husband, and is used as an Academic Building, as which, it supplies at Tuskegee "a long felt want."

The New Dining-Hall, now being erected just east of Alabama Hall, will be the largest building on the school grounds. When completed this building will contain dining-rooms for teachers and students, and suitable kitchen and a bakery with all conveniences to meet the culinary needs of the institution.

Emery Halls, Nos. 1 and 2, are the gifts of friends in Ohio and England. They are two-story, brick dormitories for young men, located near the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. Emery Hall No. 3, donated by the same friends, recently completed, is located near the other dormitories. They are some of the best dormitories on the school grounds.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School Building, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, The Hospital, Dorothy Hall, The Children's House, and Carnegie Library, are described in detail elsewhere in this catalogue.

Note: There is a number of less important buildings, of which no mention is made.

Carnegie Library

The Library is open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and is at all times under the supervision of a competent librarian. Unfortunately the institution has no special fund from which to appropriate for the purchase of books; almost every volume in the

The Carnegie Library

library has been received as a donation from friends. Students in all departments are encouraged to use the library and reading-room for all helpful purposes, and are furnished all needed assistance in their work. Liberal privileges are permitted to both teachers and students in taking out books to use in their rooms.

An effort is being made to secure every pamphlet and book of every description written by a Negro, the purpose being to make Tuskegee a center of information regarding Negro literature. Many Negro authors, to whom application has been made, have gladly contributed copies of their works. The more important magazines, newspapers, and technical journals may be found regularly on the tables of the reading-room. The new library building was provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

The Carnegie Library is a splendid brick structure, built on the colonial style of architecture, and cost $20,000. The four Ionic columns on the front, support a well-designed pediment which forms the porch, and gives the building a very imposing appearance. In its greatest dimensions, the building is fifty by one hundred and ten feet, and two stories high. In plan, it contains a central part, flanked on the east and west sides by wings, thirty by forty feet. The first floor contains a stack-room, reading-room, librarian's office, janitor's room, and two rooms used for the magazines, and newspapers. On the second floor there are an assembly room, which seats 225 persons, a stack-room, three study-rooms, and a museum. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Speaking-tubes and other fixtures of a well-appointed library have been generously provided.

Literary Societies

The young men of the institution maintain six Literary and Debating Societies: The Natural History Debating Club, composed exclusively of young men in the Agricultural Department; The Stokes Ministers' Union, whose members attend the Bible Training School; The Tailors' Union, with a membership drawn from the Division of Tailoring; The Willing Workers' Debating Club; The Union Debating Society, and the Liberty Debating Club, the latter three of which are open to any of the young men. The meetings are held every Saturdy night. Representatives of these societies meet annually in joint public debate.

Religious Exercises

Students are required to attend Sunday school and church services regularly every Sunday. There are among the students five religious organizations and societies: The Young Men's Christian Association, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, The Young Women's Christian Association, and The Ednah D. Cheney Missionary Society. Although Tuskegee is primarily a Normal and Industrial Institute, the religious side of its work is not neglected nor slighted. During the past year Rev. W. H. Brooks, D. D., of St. Marks M. E. Church, New York, and Rev. W. A. Creditt, D. D., of The First African Baptist Church, Philadelphia, have assisted the Chaplain in the religious work of the school.

Chapel Exercises

Teachers and students assemble in the Institute Chapel every evening at 8:30 o'clock, immediately following the Night School recitations, for devotions. The exercises consist of reading of the Scriptures or other selection by the Principal, or some member of the faculty, announcements, and singing. When prominent visitors are in attendance they are requested to address the students and teachers at this service.

School Publications

The Tuskegee Student is a weekly newspaper, devoted to the interest of students and graduates of the institution.

The Southern Letter is a monthly publication, containing a record of the achievements of graduates and former students of the institution, and goes more particularly to philanthropic persons throughout the country.

Military Training for Young Men

The military system has been introduced for the reason that it cultivates habits of order, neatness, and unquestioned obedience. Besides, the drill is good physical training, promoting as it does a manly bearing. "Setting-up" exercises according to the very latest methods used in the United States Army has been introduced. No guns are used.

The battalion is composed of four Day School companies of about seventy members each, and about the same number from

the Night School. The companies are officered by students, who are commissioned by the Institute Commandant. The Day School companies form each week-day morning, before the school session.

Gymnastics for Young Women

Especial attention is given at Tuskegee to gymnastics for young women. The object is to counteract the evils resulting from habitually incorrect positions, to improve the general carriage, bring about healthy respiration and circulation and to tone up the whole body.

The free standing movements of the Swedish or Ling System are followed. The work embraces all the fundamentals of gymnastics: bending, twisting, stepping, marching, and breathing. A well-appointed Gymnasium for young women is provided in the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building.

Gymnastics for young men comes in connection with their military drill, which is under the supervision of the Commandant of Cadets.

General Regulations

Admission of Students

APPLICATIONS:—Persons desiring to enter the institution should satisfy themselves before leaving home, either by writing to the Principal or by consulting the catalogue, that they are able in every way to meet the requirements for admission. All applicants for admission should make application direct to the Principal, and he will notify such persons as to whether their applications are accepted. Applicants will save themselves annoyance and needless expense if this statement is heeded. No applicant should present himself without direct permission to enter the school. The requirement that students shall meet the exactions of the school will be enforced most rigidly. A catalogue will be sent to any one who will send six cents for postage.

Upon arrival at the school, applicants should present themselves at the Principal's office for examination.

Students are expected to enter promptly at the beginning of the session and remain until the close.

Requirements:—No person will be admitted to the school as a student who cannot pass examination for the C Preparatory Class. To enter this class one must be able to read, write, and understand addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. For Day School pupils there is no C Preparatory Class, and so students must, at least, pass the examinations of the B Preparatory Class for admission.

The Day School:—For admission to the Day School applicants must be of good moral character and bring at least two letters of recommendation from reliable persons in their communities. They must also be 14 years of age, of good physique and able to pass the examination for the B Preparatory Class, as stated above. The Day School is intended for those students who are able to pay all or the greater part of their expenses in cash. They attend school in the day-time, for three days each week, and are required to work each alternate week-day at some trade or industry.

The Night School:—Requirements for entering the Night School are the same as for the admission to the Day School except that

students may enter C Preparatory Class, but with the following additional requisites: Applicants must be 16 years of age instead of 14 and physically able to perform an adult's labor. They also must bring letters of recommendation. Cripples are under no circumstances admitted to this department. The Night School is designed for young men and women who earnestly desire to educate themselves, but who are too poor to pay even the small charge made in the Day School. Students will not be admitted to the Night School who are known to be able to enter the Day School, and when a student has fraudulently gained admission, upon discovery of the deception, he must either enter the Day School or leave the institution.

Trades are assigned as nearly as possible in accordance with the students' desires. In assigning young men and women to a trade their mental ability and intelligence to grasp it, and physical ability to perform the duties required, are all carefully considered. At the beginning of the school year it often happens that certain of the industries are quickly filled; and when this happens applicants for these particular industries are assigned to some other division until a vacancy occurs.

Expenses

The necessary expenses of a student at Tuskegee are decidedly nominal. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the Institute for lack of means.

Tuition is free for all the students.

Entrance fee	$6 00
Board per month, including furnished room, laundering, light, fuel, etc	8 50
Books, estimated for different classes:	
Junior Class	4 50
B Middle Class	5 30
A Middle Class	6 75
Senior Class	6 75

The C and B Preparatory Classes, $2.50 each; A Preparatory, $3.70. The entrance fee and the cost of books must be paid in cash.

Day School students are given an opportunity to work out from $1.50 to $3.00 per month on their board, thus leaving from $5.50 to $7.00 to be paid in cash. The labor of students must be satisfactory in order to be accepted as part payment for board. Economical, enterprising students rarely fail to remain in school,

some of them working out as much as half of the cost of their board. It should, however, be understood that the Institution does not guarantee that a student shall work out a stipulated amount. The amount varies according to the value of the work done and the diligence with which the student applies himself.

When students do not settle their accounts by the fifteenth of each month, they are liable to suspension from their classes until the accounts are paid. For this reason it is especially urged that parents endeavor to pay students' accounts promptly; for while a student is thus suspended he is required to work for his board, and falling behind in his classes, becomes discouraged and generally unfit for school duties.

With a good outfit of clothing, $45.00 or $50.00 in money is sufficient to carry an industrious student through a term of nine months in the Day School.

Night School students are allowed to work out a part of their board, the rate of wages depending upon the work a student can perform and the cash value of same. In the Tailoring, Shoemaking, Sewing and Millinery Divisions, students are paid by the piece, and consequently are able to earn but little upon their board. As a student increases in proficiency the rate of wages is increased proportionately.

No part of a student's wages is paid in cash. Whatever a Night School student may earn in excess of his board is placed to his credit to be used for his board after he enters the Day School. *In special cases*, students are permitted to draw on their accounts by orders for books, clothing, etc.

For expenses in Bible School, see Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Clothing

Girls:—It is of the greatest importance that girls be properly clothed; not only for the preservation of their health, but also to aid in teaching them economy and correct ideas of dressing. Each girl must bring good shoes, a pair of rubber overshoes, and a water-proof rain coat. Warm and comfortable underclothing —woolen if possible—should be provided for the winter season. The Institution cannot be responsible for the health of girls when they are not properly clothed. Young women are required to wear a navy blue, uniform dress and a simple sailor hat. Simplicity and economy in matters of dress are, at all times, insisted upon.

The cost of the uniform dress is $2.25; the hats cost $2.00. It is expected that girls in the Day School will provide themselves with gymnastic suits.

Boys:—Young men of the Day School are required on entering to provide themselves with the full uniform which consists of a coat, pants, and military cap; those attending Night School must provide themselves on entering with the uniform coat and cap, the pants to be secured later. The color of the uniform is dark blue and may be purchased at the school's Tailor Shop at the bare cost of material and making. Young men must also provide themselves with overalls as they are required to wear them at work in the shops, on the farm, and at other industrial work. These can also be secured at the school.

Parents are requested not to buy new suits and new dresses for their sons and daughters, but to save the money and with it purchase uniforms.

The cost of uniform for young men is:

Coat	$6 00
Pants	4 50
Cap	1 35

On entering school, young men, both Day and Night School students, are required to procure the uniform coat and cap. The pants may be procured later. This regulation will be rigidly enforced by the Commandant. Students must furnish their own towels and soap.

Discipline

The rules governing the school are aimed to be those which best promote the welfare and happiness of all.

Each student is required to have a Bible.

Regular habits of rest and recreation are required.

No student is allowed to leave the grounds without permission.

Male students, when permitted to leave the grounds must wear the regulation cap.

No young woman is permitted to leave the grounds of the Institute unless accompanied by a lady teacher.

The Institute has adequate facilities for bathing, and all students are required to bathe at stated periods. Bath houses for young men and women, with swimming pools and shower bath appointments afford every facility in this regard.

The use of intoxicating drinks and the use of tobacco are strictly forbidden.

Dice-playing and card-playing are positively prohibited.

Students are not permitted, while in school, to take part in any political mass meeting or convention.

Students are liable to be dropped for inability to master their studies, irregularity of attendance, or for any failure to comply with the regulations of the school after due notice.

The demeriting system has been adopted by the school as the principal method of dicipline for misconduct; 33⅓ demerit marks constitute "a warning," and upon receiving three warnings, a student is liable to suspension or expulsion, according as the Executive Council may determine.

All non-resident students are expected to board at the school, unless there is some good reason for a contrary arrangement.

Students are not registered for a shorter period than one month; those who leave before the end of the month are charged for a full month's board.

When students desire to leave the school, they are required to have parents or guardian write directly to the Principal for permission to do so.

The Dean of the Woman's Department meets all of the young women of the school each Friday afternoon, and the Commandant all of the young men every Saturday evening. At these meetings, talks, both instructive and corrective, are given, their chief aim being to stimulate, to broaden the sympathies, and to enlarge the students' interests. No student is excused from these meetings except by special permission.

Students who sign a contract to work a specified time at some trade or other work, must be released from their contract before application for an excuse from school will be considered. Any student leaving without a written excuse will not be allowed to return, and students under contract will not only be dismissed, but will forfeit whatever cash there may be to their credit in the school treasury. Students must settle their accounts before leaving.

Remittances in payment of bills should be made to the Principal or Treasurer (and not to the student), by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, or Check.

Students are not allowed to retain firearms in their possession. The Commandant of Cadets will retain and give receipts for any brought.

Low or profane language will subject a student to severe discipline. Students are liable to reprimand, confinement or other punishment.

Letter writing is subject to regulation. Students are urged to write to their parents at least once a week.

Wardrobes and rooms of students are subject to inspection and regulation by proper officers, at all times, and regular and thorough inspection of same is made from time to time.

Vacation and Holidays

The school term begins on the second Tuesday in September and closes the last Thursday of the following May. Legal and special holidays are observed. Further information, if desired, will be gladly furnished by

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute,
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal,
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

The Academic Department

EVERY pupil of the Institute is enrolled in the Academic Department. Pupils are broadly divided into Day School pupils and Night School. The Night School pupil attends academic exercises four evenings each week from 6:45 to 8:30 and one evening from 6:45 to 8:00. The Day School pupil attends academic exercises three days* each week from 9:30 to 12:00, and 1:30 to 4:00. A Night School pupil of vigorous health and good ability ordinarily advances in his academic studies about one-half as rapidly as the average pupil in Day School.

Every student in each of the four higher classes must take certain studies and in addition must elect, with the advice and consent of the Director of the department, either the study in Group A, or one or two of those in Group B.

Day School: Junior Class

Required Studies
Reading
Grammar
Gymnastics (for girls)

Group A
Concrete Geometry

Group B
Geography
Hygiene

B Middle Class

Required Studies
Reading
Grammar
Arithmetic
Gymnastics (for girls)

Group A
Concrete Geometry

Group B
Agriculture
Ancient History

A Middle Class

Required Studies
Reading
Grammar
Algebra

Group A
Bookkeeping

Group B
Chemistry
Agriculture and Chemistry
English History

* On Saturdays—8:40 to 12:00 and 1:20 to 3:00.

Senior Class

Required Studies	*Group A*
English	Bookkeeping
Algebra and Geometry, or	*Group B*
Physics, or Chemistry	American History and Civics
	Education

The technical utility of the department is to be found in the aid that the study of physics and chemistry and mathematics offer blacksmith, carpenter, nurse, housewife; in the aid that the study of literature and human nature offers the teacher. This serviceableness is increased by systematic correlation of the academic studies with the industrial pursuits and the practical interests of the pupils. Quite as fundamental is the result that the academic studies are invested with a reality and a continuity of appeal, difficult to obtain by other methods. Interest in physics is aroused and sustained when the teacher takes his class into the machine shop or the dynamo room to see the industrial applications, the utility of the science. A lesson in chemistry is fixed by a study of bread-making in the kitchen. The methods of the Academic D partment, moreover, utilize the fact that "the feeling of mastery and growing power is what more than anything conduces to interest and stimulus, not merely the presentation of interesting facts."

The academic teaching offers the pupils a wider spiritual margin; at bottom work is for life. While it is good for the farm that the farmer have even a superficial appreciation of the materials and forces with which he works, it is better for the farmer. Moreover, through the development of serious human interests and a discipline in responsiveness to wholesome ideals, the teaching aims fundamentally to build character.

English

The aim and the method of the English Division, from first to last, deal with the "study of the noblest thought and feeling of the human race." The aim here is not merely the acquisition of such of the elements of language as will enable the student to use it as a tool in gathering information and in expressing with progressive accuracy and adequacy his thoughts and feelings, but an extension of the student's moral and social horizon, a refinement of his appreciations, a broadening of his sympathies, a quickening of the imagination, and a rendering of the whole man respon-

sive to the noblest ideals of the human race. And the methods of instruction, although varying with the various grades of study, are calculated, even in the lowest grades, not indeed directly to state, but certainly to suggest this aim. In the earlier grades for instance, where the drier elements of the mother tongue constitute the chief part of the work, the moral attitude of the students in accomplishing their tasks is not overlooked. The endeavor is made so to impress the child with the beauty and truthfulness of choice stories, poems, and fables read, told, or committed to memory from time to time, that he will take up with willingness and some zest the labor of acquiring a means later on of similar expression. But more important still to the aim and method of English instruction, constant reference is made both in oral and in written work to the student's own special life interests in so far as these may be discovered — to his games, his trade, his favorite studies and books, his moral and social obligation. Throughout, the governing idea is that of making the student's acquisitions in English serviceable in the conduct of life.

Especial emphasis is set upon the culture value of reading, intensive and extensive, in all grades of the Academic Department. Not only does reading seek to gain for the student a power of comprehending the thought of the printed page, to teach him, in the earlier grades, to recognize in print the words he already knows as sounds, and to train the vocal organs to clearly articulated speech, but it seeks especially to cultivate the feelings and emotions, the spiritual nature of the child—and, what is perhaps the best result of all, an abiding taste for good literature.

English is taught in every class from C Preparatory to Senior. The course is unified in aim and method, and falls into the following divisions:

1.—Language—the expression of thought either speaking or writing.

2.—Reading—the interpretation of another's thoughts as found on the printed page.

3.—Grammar—the science of the principles of language.

4.—Rhetoric—the art of efficient communication by language.

C Preparatory Class

Language lessons connected with stories told by the teacher, pictures, observations, nature lessons, geography, reading. Stress laid upon oral and written compositions—pupil to talk and write

The Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building

THE
JOHN CRERAR
LIBRARY

as often as practicable, under teacher's supervision and criticism. In connection with composition work, some elementary principles of grammar taught, viz., some uses of capitals, of punctuation, of abbreviations; the correct forms of some most common irregular plurals and irregular verbs; use of certain pronouns. Simple word analysis. Small amount of poetry of best quality and memorable prose committed and recited.

In reading, utmost care taken and various devices (such as pictures) used to kindle interest in content. Aim to teach pupil to recognize on printed page words he already knows as sounds. Constant watch kept over attempts to combine sounds into words. words into sentences, and other mechanical elements of reading. Spirited reading.

Texts: "Foundations Lessons in English" Vol. I; "Stepping Stones to Literature" Books II and III; prescribed reading; Houston's Copy Books 2 and 3.

B Preparatory Class

Language lessons correlated as above. Outline of descriptions and narratives found in the readers, made out and filled in. Paragraphing in reading books studied and imitated. Stress placed upon composition work, oral and written — letter writing. Frequent dictation exercises — spelling, punctuation, and penmanship rigidly marked. Additional rules for capitals, punctuation, abbreviations, etc. Memory gems as above. Lessons in morals and manners.

In reading effort to have pupils read for sheer enjoyment. Bible read in class once a week—hero stories illustrating such virtues as faith, love, obedience, charity. Spirited reading.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book I (first half); "Stepping Stones" Book IV; "Black Beauty"; "Holy Bible"; prescribed reading; Copy Book 4.

A Preparatory Class

Language lessons correlated as above. Oral compositions often required to secure fluency. Stress upon written compositions emphasizing spelling, orderly arrangement of ideas, construction of sentences, choice of words. Compositions on blackboard—discussion and criticism. Dictation exercises form very important part of work—punctuation and penmanship carefully watched. Additional rules for capitals, punctuation, uses of verbs, pronouns, etc. Memory gems as above. Lessons in morals and manners.

In reading continue methods above. Pupil has now developed some taste for reading. Utmost care taken in development of moral truths from stories, by pupils. Stories from life of Christ. Spirited reading.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book I; "Stepping Stones" Book V; Dicken's "Christmas Carol"; "Holy Bible"; prescribed reading; Copy Book 5.

Junior Class

Technical grammar begun—great care taken to develop rules inductively and emphasize applications so that such rules may carry genuine meaning. Sentence structure of preceding class reviewed; sentences expanded into paragraphs, emphasizing real office of paragraphing. Short, written compositions handed in often and longer compositions about twice a month. Oral compositions often required instead of written. Dictation exercises—spelling, punctuation, penmanship, neatness marked. Use of dictionary and card catalogue in Library.

In reading aim to teach pupil what to read—persistent effort to awaken power of discrimination. Sufficient precaution taken not to check in any way the love of reading. Function of reading as instrument of acquisition clearly impressed by considerable amount of collateral reading in books pertaining to trades and industries. Spirited reading.

Text: "Mother Tongue" Book II; "Stepping Stones" Book VI; "Robinson Crusoe"; "Holy Bible"; supplementary reading; Copy Book 6.

B Middle Class

Technical grammar continued—great care to see that rules are habitually applied in talking and in writing. Composition writing of central importance—social and business letters. Emphasis upon analysis of sentences; forms of verbs, nouns and pronouns; use of adjectives and adverbs. Constant drill in principles of grammar most commonly violated.

In reading, every effort is made to refine the taste by use of several masterpieces. Spirited reading. Constant use of card catalogue in Library.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book II; Cooper's "Spy"; "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Voyage", Irving; "Holy Bible"; supplementary reading.

A Middle Class

Technical grammar concluded—declension, conjugation, analysis of sentences, comparison of adjectives and adverbs, use of the modes, etc. Common errors brought to classroom, briefly discussed and corrected. Composition work continued with special emphasis upon freshness of view and vigor of statement—independent research for material used. Every piece of written work rigidly marked for grammatical principles, spelling, paragraphing, neatness. Students marked for poor English spoken either in or out of classroom.

Reading from masterpieces of American authors, emphasizing interpretation of thought, appreciation of literary excellence, and reasonable imitation of author's qualities. Spirited reading. Use of Library.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book II; Hawthorne's "House of Seven Gables"; Longfellow's "Evangeline"; prescribed reading.

Senior Class

Rhetoric begun—(1) choice of words used in composition, (2) study of number of words, (3) study of arrangement of words. Common prefixes, roots, suffixes. Method of constructing sentences and developing paragraphs studied, discussed and practiced. Daily themes and fortnightly compositions requiring individual research. Written work in academic and in industrial subjects closely watched and marked as English work—students marked for speaking poor English in the classroom and outside.

Aims of reading to convey knowledge, stimulate thought and chasten feeling, refine the speech, and extend acquaintance with sound literature.

Texts: "Mother Tongue" Book III; "Ivanhoe"; "Julius Cæsar"; prescribed reading.

Mathematics

The course in Mathematics, beginning with the C Preparatory Class and ending with the Senior, extends over a period of seven years and embraces the subjects of Arithmetic, Concrete Geometry, Algebra, Bookkeeping and Plane Geometry. A certain zest in attacking new problems, alertness and resourcefulness, accurate discrimination and expression, consecutive thinking—these are the larger aims of the courses in Mathematics.

The special aim of the course in Arithmetic is to equip pupils to solve quickly and accurately the ordinary arithmetical prob-

lems of daily life in Tuskegee and out in the larger world. Arithmetic is taught as an art of practical importance; such topics as cube root and compound proportion are not entered upon and percentage is carefully kept within the usual needs of actual life. The course seeks to give pupils power to manage readily all operations up to one hundred in whole numbers, to twelfths in vulgar fractions, and to thousandths in decimals, without resort to pencil and paper. Moreover, the course seeks to develop ease and rapidity in the use of denominate numbers and in handling the simpler applications of percentage.

In the development of new topics the method of teaching is wholly objective. The relations of magnitudes are presented and developed in concrete form; actual measures and weights are seen and handled and used in the class room by the pupils. Stress is placed upon estimating closely with the eye, subsequent measurement, and the use of problems based upon such processes. Oral exercises for purposes of drill, rapid review, or developing a new topic, usually open the recitations and occupy about one-fourth of the recitation time. Each rule is developed from an abundance of concrete illustration; the pupil is shown the process, is stimulated by the teacher to even closer approximation to the rule, and finally is made to feel the rule emerging from the very nature of things. The fields, shops, offices, the various industrial and business activities of Tuskegee are rich in material for class room illustration; due advantage is taken of these unusual opportunities. Not only are arithmetical exercises correlated with the industrial activities—they are correlated with language and geography and elementary science. A mis-spelled word, an ungrammatical sentence, a slovenly expression, is tolerated by the teacher of Arithmetic (or Algebra or Geometry) not one whit more than by the teacher of language. On maps of known scale, distances and areas are computed. Similarly, occasional resort is made to elementary science; thus: the wind pressure upon a building, the velocity of light and of sound, temperature and barometric readings at the Tuskegee Institute Experiment Station offer appropriate problems.

The Course in Concrete Geometry—open to Juniors of more than average ability and to B Middlers—aims to familiarize the pupil with the simpler geometrical figures and forms and their properties, as a training in practical mensuration, an aid to mechanical drawing and the calculations of the trades and indus-

tries, and a preparation for demonstrative geometry. The method is to handle and measure, to draw and model, to experiment with plain and solid figures and forms used in the industries. Especial emphasis is placed upon close estimates with the eye, accurate measurements with ruler and compass and protractor, intelligible and trustworthy plans and maps based upon the pupil's actual measurements, and construction in pasteboard and papeir-mache. The processes of inferential reasoning are rendered convincing to the pupil by varied and abundant experiment; with his own hands and eyes he proves the validity of the theorems. Neatness clearness, and precision are indispensable. Under the stimulus of the teacher's questioning, definitions and general principles are developed by the pupil himself.

By easy and natural transition, the Arithmetic of the B Middle class becomes the Algebra of the A Middle. The use of algebraic symbols for unknown quantities and the simple equation are taught in connection with Arithmetic, the equation of course, being developed objectively by the use of scales and weights. The aim in the teaching of Algebra is not merely to offer a gymnastic for the pupil's wits but to secure economy by offering a quicker and easier method for the solution of many problems of great difficulty in Arithmetic; and to develop power to deal readily with such formulae as are constantly stumbled upon in the trades and industries, by accustoming the pupil to state in general terms the conditions of his problem and the method of solution. The methods of correlation used in Arithmetic are similarly employed in the teaching of Algebra; thus: the transporting power of rivers as determined by their velocities would offer interesting problems to the pupil in elementary Algebra. The method of teaching often involves using the mechanism of a process before the theory of it is developed.

The special aim in the course in Bookkeeping is to give the pupil some training in the principles of the subject and the use of ordinary business papers. At the beginning of the work the pupil assumes the position of Bookkeeper for some hypothetical person engaged in business and continues in this capacity throughout the course.

Hardly more than an introduction to plane geometry is practicable, and that in the latter half of the Senior year. The aim of the course is to train pupils in the art of rigorous demonstration and then to develop by abundant practice the invention

by the pupil of processes of demonstration. Not only consecutive thinking but formal excellence in the statement of the argument is insisted upon. In the same half year, a considerable amount of practical mensuration in shop and field is required.

C Preparatory Class

Fall Term:—Review of the work of the first and second grades, with liberal use of concrete, illustrative material to enforce basal ideas. Oral: Tables based on counting, developed, memorized, and applied. Counting up to 100. Addition and subtraction. Multiplication tables to seven times seven.

Written: Simple and practical problems taken for the most part from the shops in addition, subtraction and multiplication. Integers of three orders; dollars and cents. All written work to be limited to a specified time, the aim being to secure rapidity as well as accuracy.

Winter Term:—Oral: Counting. Division and partition within the tables already learned. Dividing at sight with remainders. Multiplication tables to nine times nine. Measurement and comparison. Problems. Reading of numbers up to 1,000.

Written: Integers of four orders. Addition and subtraction of numbers of four orders. Multiplication and division by integers of one order. Numbers of four orders including dollars and cents written with a decimal point. Practical problems.

Spring Term:—Oral: A number of two orders increased or diminished by a multiple of 10. Fractions with 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 as denominators. Reading numbers to 10,000. Addition and subtraction of numbers of not more than three orders. Multiplication and division at sight of numbers of four orders by numbers of one order. Problems involving the four fundamental operations.

Written: Addition and subtraction of numbers of five orders. Multiplication of numbers of four orders by numbers of two orders. Short division by 10, 20, 30, 40, etc. Long division with divisors whose unit figure is one or two introduced. Practical problems involving the use of four fundamental operations. Special attention should be given to proofs, accuracy and fair speed.

B Preparatory Class

Rapid and thorough review of the work of the C Preparatory Class.

Fall Term:—Oral: Reading numbers up to 100,000. Aliquot parts 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-8, 1-10. Multiplication tables to twelve times

twelve. Objective comparison of half and fourth to find how much larger is the half; of half and sixth; third and sixth, etc., to find out how much larger or smaller. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division at sight.

Written: Addition and subtraction of numbers of four, five and six orders. Multiplication of numbers of five and six orders by numbers of two and three orders. Division of number of six orders by number of two. Practical problems.

Winter Term:—Oral: Special drill in rapid multiplication and division by numbers of one order to six, the multiplication tables. Develop objectively the most frequently used tables of denominate numbers. Problems on the reduction of units of one denomination to the next higher.

Written: Writing numbers of five and six orders. Multiplication and division by numbers of three orders. Problems involving the use of the tables of denominate numbers. Two step problems introduced, special attention being given to the analysis of the same.

Spring Term:—Oral: Division at sight of numbers of four, five and six orders by numbers not exceeding 13. Reading of numbers of six and seven orders. Separation of numbers less than 100 into factors. Practical problems from the shops and many from denominate numbers.

Written: Writing numbers above 100,000. Multiplication and division by multipliers and divisors of three orders. (It is essential that the foundation be thoroughly laid during this term.) Original problems. Factors and multiples.

A Preparatory Class

Fall Term:—Rapid review of the work of the B Preparatory Class. Oral: Separation of numbers less than 100 into factors. Finding a quantity when a fractional part of it, such as a half, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth is given. Fractions classified and terms defined. Special attention given to business fractions: 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 2-3, 3-8, 3-4, 5-8, 7-8, etc.

Written: Greatest Common Divisor and Least Common Multiple taught preferably the factoring process, so as to give the students facility in dealing with factors. Practical problems, as for example, finding the least number of yards a bolt of cloth must contain in order that uniforms of 8, 9 or 10 yards may be cut without waste.

Winter Term:—Oral: Operations on multiples of the denominators, of business fractions, within 100. Changing fractions to similar fractions by inspection. Many problems involving the use of the business fractions.

Written: Reduction of fractions to higher and lower denominators. Changing improper fraction to mixed number and mixed number to improper fraction. (Many concrete illustrations should be used at this point and special effort should be made to make pupils understand the relations of tenths, hundredths, and thousandths to one another and to units.) Addition and subtraction of fractions.

Spring Term:—Oral: Problems involving the use of addition and subtraction of fractions and the tables of denominate numbers. Multiplication of simple fractions by integers of one and two orders.

Written: Practical problems obtained from the Commissary and other shops. Multiplication and division of fractions. Long measure, square measure, cubic measure, dry measure, liquid measure, tables developed and memorized. (Concrete illustrative such as the pint and quart cups and the inch cubes.)

Junior Class

Fall Term:—Review of the work of the A Preparatory Class. Decimal fractions introduced, care being taken to show the relation of decimal fractions to common fractions. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of decimals. Demonstration of the relationship between United States money and decimals.

Winter Term:—Decimals continued. Many and varied problems taken from practical life and the shops involving the use of the four decimal operations. Bills and receipts with an explanation of the advantage of the customary forms. (Sessions illustrated with concrete illustrative material obtained from the office of the Business Agent.) Denominate numbers; reduction, ascending and descending; addition; subtraction; multiplication and division. Practical problems taken from the dairy, carpenter shop, barns and other departments of industry.

Spring Term:—Combination of the work of the Winter Term. Percentage introduced, care being taken to show its relation to decimal and common fractions. First three cases carefully studied. Simple problems involving the elements of interest, dis-

count, commission, and profit and loss. (During this term as well as others, tests upon all the work done up to date are given at least once a month.)

B Middle Class

Fall Term:—Arithmetic: Rapid review of the work of Junior Class. Review the three cases of percentage, especial attention being given to the demands of business. Discount, measurements, and comparisons; as areas of quadrilaterals; and triangles; capacity of bins and tanks; bricks and stone work.

Concrete Geometry: Lines and angles. Perimeter of the rectangle and triangle. Greatest common measure and least common multiple of lines carefully studied with examples, involving the same. Many concrete illustrations. Circle. Develop by actual measurement, the relation of the diameter to the circumference. Many examples involving these two relations. The meter carefully studied with examples involving this measure.

Winter Term:—Arithmetic: Unitary Analysis. Application of surface measurements; as, shingling roofs; carpeting rooms; plastering and papering rooms. Interest, profit and loss and commission taken up to show their connection with the three cases of percentage.

Concrete Geometry: Arcs and angles. Geometric principles concerning arcs and angles concretely demonstrated. The algebraic equation in its simplest form introduced. Area of rectangles, surface of right prism, concrete illustrations.

Spring Term:—Arithmetic: Longitude and time. Capital, stock, taxes, insurance. Promisory notes studied with constant use of concrete illustrations. (These subjects must also be connected with percentage.) Ratio and proportion. Review of all the subjects studied during the year.

Concrete Geometry: Triangles, geometric principles concerning triangles—concretely demonstrated. Area of triangle. Volume of cube, cylinder with many examples involving the same. Review of the work of the entire year.

A Middle Class

Fall Term:—Algebra: Algebra Introduced. Careful study of algebraic symbols, expressions, and axioms. Simple problems involving the use of symbols. Addition of algebraic numbers,

monomials, and polynomials. Subtraction of the algebraic monomials and polynomials accompanied with a discussion of the meaning of the positive and negative quantities. Parenthesis. Simplifying algebraic expressions by removing parenthesis and the other symbols of aggregation. The equation introduced. Simple problems involving the equation. Problems involving the first two operations. Multiplication introduced.

Bookkeeping: Making proper record of transactions in Journal, checking invoices, writing bills and receipts, filing papers; posting; making trial balance, inventory, and balance sheet; closing the Ledger.

Winter Term:—Algebra: Multiplication continued and completed. Attention called to special cases of multiplication; square of the sum of two numbers; the square of the difference of two numbers and square of trinomials. Division introduced. Divisions by monomials and polynomials thoroughly mastered. The study of Formulae. The use of parenthesis in division. Special cases of division. Division by inspection. Equations with thorough drill in the transposition of terms. Problems involving the use of the first four operations and the equation. Factors introduced.

Bookkeeping: Continuation of similar work to that in first term. Introducing Commercial Paper; dealings with bank; furniture and fixtures, bills receivable, and bills payable; accounts.

Spring Term;—Algebra: Factors continued. Many problems involving all the different cases of factoring. Thorough study of Highest Common Factors and Least Common Multiple, an effort being made to show the similarity of the algebraic process to the arithmetic. Fractions introduced. Reduction of fractions to lower denominators, reduction of mixed numbers to improper fractions, changing fractions to similar fractions.

Bookkeeping: Continuation of work similar to that in preceding terms. Introducing real estate, interest, and discount accounts.

Senior Class

Fall Term:—Rapid but thorough review of the work of A Middle Class. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Complex Fractions. Fractional equations. Problems involving the use of the equation and the four fractional operations. Simultaneous equations of the first degree.

Winter Term:—Continuation of the work of the Fall Term. Involution and evolution. Thorough study of Radicals and Quadratic equations. Plane Geometry introduced.

Spring Term:—Plane Geometry continued. Parallel lines, angles, triangles, polygons, and circles. Practical problems in mensuration; sum up all previous mensuration as for example, finding the area of an irregular triangular field, also the capacity of the huge water cisterns, which dot our campus here and there. Areas of polygons. Original demonstrations. Industrial application and field work.

Geography

The course in Geography covers four years of study, extending from the C Preparatory through the Junior Class. The central aims of the course are to develop an appreciation of how factors of land configuration, climate, and the like, condition man's life and labor; how natural advantages bestow specific, industrial and social opportunities, and stimulate special qualities of temperament; how man actively adapts the resources of the earth to his own uses through the technique of the various industries; how independent are the diverse regions and peoples of the earth. This appreciation the course aims to transmute into power to interpret clearly and vividly the events heralded in every newspaper and bandied about in every conversation.

At the outset the pupil studies his immediate environment. He observes hills, valleys, ponds, brooks, soil formation, actual cases of erosion, plants, animals—all in and about the school grounds. In addition he observes roads, plots, parks, the Tuskegee railway. By personal observation of a typical tree actually passing from the Institute's woodland through the Institute's sawmill and shops to the Institute's buildings in various forms of lumber, the pupil learns to understand the stages through which forest trees must pass in order to form shelter for man. These tours of observation are immediately and systematically followed by description in words both oral and written, and by reproduction in models and sketches and maps. The first map is of course, the map of the school-room. This work renders observation more accurate and critical and develops in the pupil skill in the interpretation of maps and other symbols of geographic fact. It is through tracing selected products seen in the Institute Commissary and Sales Room back over the railways and trade routes to the region of manufacture, of production or extraction—it is

through such a study that the pupil effects the transition from his immediate environment to the world as a whole. Slowly, due emphasis is placed upon descriptive geography. The pupil now has his mind abundantly stored with sense impressions and ideas gained first-hand, and he can read understandingly descriptions of geographic facts. Some collateral reading in stirring books of travel is required and acquaintance is made with the men who make our geographies. Finally, questions of cause and effect receive chief emphasis; the dynamic factors in geography are analyzed and explained. Why have Montgomery and Birmingham and Mobile become trade centers? How are changes of temperature and barometric pressure accounted for? These are appropriate questions for detailed analysis at this stage of the course.

At every stage the data of observation and the information of the text-books are so ordered as to elicit the pupil's independent reflection and judgment, his own tentative formulation of principles, and his independent application of those principles to particular problems. Not only is geography systematically correlated with the practical interests of the pupil; it is used to re-enforce training in language and composition and to prepare the way for history on the one hand and the natural sciences on the other.

C Preparatory Class

First Quarter:—Study of Institute's immediate environment. Grounds—surface, area, form. Hills, valleys, etc. Plan of Grounds—roads, location of buildings, etc. The soil—study of exposed strata, formation, grinding of rocks together, disintegration by frost, plants, earthworms. Accumulations of vegetable matter and moisture in woods. Effects of ploughing and cultivation. Hills—height less than slope, colder at top than at bottom, drainage. Effects of running water. Valleys formed by running water. Waterpartings and water sheds. Rising and sinking of land. Drainage. Location of paths, roads, and railways. Brooks and rivers—their work. Ponds and lakes. Industries—need of industry. Local advantages favoring certain industries. Administration—need of government. Officers of Institute—their responsibility, respect due them. Pupils' social relations—to each other, to officers of Institute, to townspeople, to country people. Through this last relationship lead to study of county.

Second Quarter:—Study of Macon County. Topography—re-

lief, drainage. Climate — rainfall, temperature, winds. Products as dependent upon soil and climate. Agriculture the fundamental industry. Government — Tuskegee the county-seat, county organization. Boundaries of county — relation of county to state. Study of State of Alabama similarly by topic.

Third Quarter:—More detailed study of soil — composition, kinds, special adaptations, origin, fertilizers. Study of earth as a whole through tracing products to regions of origin. Form and size of the earth — daily motion and its results. Heat zones. Heat within the earth and its effects. Forms of continents and oceans. Political divisions of North America. Rapid survey of United States by topics, beginning with the South. Physical characters as determining various industries. Brief analysis of technique of selected industries — particular emphasis upon agriculture and condition of farming populations. Rapid survey by topics of South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa. Supplementary work — field lessons, visits to industries. Modelling in sand and papier-mache. Drawing simple maps. Weather observations; simple experiments with physical elements.

Text: Tarr & McMurry Introductory Geography (Book I).

B Preparatory Class

First Quarter:— Physiography of North America in simplest terms. Story the fossils tell; coal age; glacial drift; mountain building; coast line. Effects of temperature and rainfall upon plants, animals, and man. Story of settlement of America briefly told — Indians, Spanish, French, English. White indentured servants, Indian slaves and Negro. Stream of immigration — westward expansion. Latitude, longitude, and time with problems. Time belts of United States.

Second Quarter:— Study of United States as a whole and by sections and topics. Southern States — physiography, climate. Intensive study of agricultural conditions — cotton and the plantation system; sugar cane and the "central factory"; rice and machine methods. Fruits and vegetables. Field lessons on Institute farm. Brief study of growth of mining industries at Birmingham and of cotton mills in Georgia. Important cities and shipping routes. Middle Atlantic States — similar but much briefer treatment.

Third Quarter:— New England treated as above — the lumber Industry, truck farming, and poultry raising. Brief study of manufacturing, great cities and shipping routes. Central States

similarly treated with emphasis upon systematic management of farms and ranches and scientific treatment of farm problems. The cattle industry. Special study of St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans in relation to traffic between Central States and South. The Western States—character of pioneer settlements; mining, lumbering, agriculture by irrigation.

Tarr & McMurry's Complete Geography (Book II) for reference only.

A Preparatory Class

First Quarter:—Thorough and much more critical review of General Geography. Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Philippines studied by topics. Historical sketches—the land, the people, agricultural resources, methods, products. Chief cities. Detailed comparisons with conditions in Southern States.

Second Quarter:—Mexico, Central America, and West Indies similarly treated. Canada and Newfoundland. Critical study of the earth—its movements, day and night, the seasons, the heat zones. Elementary facts of meteorology developed by simple experiments and observations. Trade winds, wind belts. Rain—analysis of causes and detailed study of wind belts of North America. Study of weather maps; problems. The oceans—tides, currents, distribution of temperature.

Third Quarter:—Rapid review of North America. South America—regular treatment and comparison. Emphasis upon farmers, their methods and results as contrasted with those of Southern States.

Text: Tarr & McMurry's Complete Geography (Book II).

Junior Class

First Quarter:—Europe: Regular treatment. British Isles with reference to development of factory system; the Netherlands with emphasis upon dairying. Belgium, France, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Russia, with constant emphasis upon peasant classes.

Second Quarter:—Europe continued: Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria-Hungary with some reference to race problems, the Balkan Peninsula. Asia with particular emphasis upon India and Japan.

Third Quarter:—Africa with intensive study of one or two well organized native kingdoms—the people, their arts, indus-

tries, markets, trade routes, political and social organization. Africa today. Australia and island groups. Detailed and comparative study of United States.

Text: Tarr & McMurray's Complete Geography (Book II).

History

The general method of the study of History in all grades is biographical. The effort is made to stimulate the student to independent reading, and to elementary, historical research, so that the study may be connected, not only with geography as is usual, but also with the best literature — thus effecting a correlation in two directions.

Endeavor is also made to teach the student that history repeats itself; that the reforms which Solon brought to the life of the peasants about Athens are almost identical with those which the black peasants of Alabama need today; that the history of the world is one connected story; that the human race is one great brotherhood; and, that any review of the life and achievements of people who lived in times and places remote from us, has always as its chief aim the bringing out of some practical hint for us, their heirs.

B Middle Class — Ancient History

First Quarter:—The Egyptians: Location of their homes — direction from us. Kind of houses they lived in. Industries of people. Trade. Kind of religion. How they cared for their dead —embalming. Egyptian records. Government. The Tigris Euphrates Valley. Syria: Phœnicians. The Hebrew. Media and Persia are studied briefly, but in much the same way as Egypt — bringing into comparison always our modes of life with theirs.

Second Quarter:—The Greeks: What they thought of their origin and early history before the time of Homer. Homer and the Greeks of his time. Lycurgus and the Spartans. Solon and the Athenians. The bonds which held the Greeks together. The union of the Greeks and wars with Persians. Pericles' attempt to make Athens pre-eminent in Greece. Struggle between Athens and Sparta for Supremacy. Spread of Greek civilization over the East. The parts of Greek life which have remained. The modern Greek.

Third Quarter:—Rome: What the Romans thought of their early history and origin. How Rome became mistress of Latium —Extension of Roman power over Italy. Conquest of the world

—period of internal disorder and revolution. The establishment and growth of an empire. The adoption of Christianity. What Rome contributed to the world's civilization. The modern Roman.

Text Book: "Essentials in Ancient History"—Wolfson.

A Middle Class — English History

First Quarter:—Early Britain: The beginning of England, fifth to tenth Century. The coming of the Angles and Saxons. The English Kingdoms. England under foreign rules, eleventh and twelfth Centuries. 1. England under the Normans—1066 to 1154. The Feudal System; origin; effects. 2. The early Angevins—1154 to 1199. The development of Jury Trial. Steps in Jury Trial. The struggle for Constitutional Liberty—13th Century. 1. Winning the Charter. The Great Charter form—general characteristics. Important provisions. Place of the Charter in English History. 2. The shaping of the nation: Public activity—the universities; the towns; the work of the friars; guilds; development of trade and commerce. 3. The struggle for good Government. Rule of Simon de Montfort. Parliament of 1265. 4. Progress under Edward I.

Second Quarter:—The Hundred Years' War, 1337–1453; Effect on England; The Social Revolt of the 14th Century; The Constitutional Monarchy, 1399–1461; The House of Lancaster and France, 1414–1453; Renewal of the Hundred Years' War by Henry V, causes; The Wars of the Roses, 1455–1485; England under the Tudors, 1485–1603; The Rise of New Learning in England: leaders, results, connection with the Reformation; The Beginning of the English Reformation; The Reformation under Henry VIII; The Protestant Revolution; Catholic Reaction; The Age of Elizabeth, 1558–1603; Elizabeth's policy: effect at home and abroad; The struggle with Spain. Tudor England: The land and agriculture; wool-growing; enclosures; effect upon the peasantry; attitude of the government; causes of improved conditions at the end of the period. Industrial progress; growth of manufactures; religious refugees; commerce and colonization. Social conditions: care of the poor; the new middle class; changes in mode of living.

Third Quarter:—The Puritan Revolution, 1603–1660. Restoration and Revolution. Wars of Empire, 1689–1815—"The Second Hundred Years' War." Hanoverian England: The Constitution after the Revolution of 1688. The Industrial Revolution. The United Kingdom in the Nineteenth Century. The Rise of De-

mocracy. The Life of the People. The Corn Laws. Conditions of Labor. Economic conditions. Political agitation.

Text Book: "Essentials in English History"—Montgomery.

Senior Class—American History

First Quarter:—Period of Discovery and Exploration before 1607. European conditions leading to the discovery. Availability of land of United States for building a nation. Explorations and early settlements, 1492-1607. Spanish—objects: regions: reasons for failure. French—objects: regions: reasons for failure. Dutch—objects: regions: reasons for failure. English—objects: regions: reasons for failure. Colonization of America. English Colonies: Southern, Middle, New England. Comparison between the three sections as to (a) economic, (b) educational, (c) religious, (d) social, and (e) political conditions. Struggle between France and England for North America.

Second Quarter:—The War for Independence—causes. Principal events. The critical period. The adoption of a new form of government—consolidation of colonies; early plans for general union. Steps leading to the Constitution. Formation and adoption of the Constitution. Preliminary study of the Federal Constitution—Congress: the President, the judiciary. Organization of the new National Government—domestic affairs; foreign complications: second War of Independence; the Monroe Doctrine; promotion of industries; development of the Nation; progress of democratic ideas.

Third Quarter:—Slavery and the Civil War—early history of slavery; brief review of social, economic, and religious conditions, with special relation to the above; much of this is done as special reference work by pupils. Religious Life: ante-bellum church; origin of the campmeeting—its present standing. Social Life: plantation life; classes on plantation; free Negroes; overseers—white; Negro overseers in South Carolina; house servants; field hands; effect on individual slaves; educational restrictions upon the slaves; exceptional characters; increased importance of the Anti-slavery question; rebellions by slaves; Nat. Turner's Insurrection. Causes of the war—events of the war—effects. Problems of Peace, 1865-1904. Reconstruction—the new South and the race problems. Arbitration—expansion—labor troubles—great industrial. Problems—Civil Service Reform.

Text book: "Leading Facts in American History"—Montgomery.

Natural Science

As the study of history brings to the student chiefly an appreciation of the men and women who have done the world's work, so the study of the natural sciences develops an appreciation of that world in which the work is done—of the objects that compose it, of the laws and forces that regulate it. Experiments in the solution of practical problems arising in the conduct of the trades are made frequently and progressively in the laboratory; the classes are taken to observe the operation of mechanical and chemical laws in the shop and in the field.

Senior Physics—Mechanics of Fluids

(Elective)

First Quarter:—Properties of matter; physical measurements; force, energy, work units; equilibrium; mechanics of fluids; atmospheric phenomena; demonstration of Boyle's law; specific gravity. Individual work.

Mechanics of Solids

Motion, velocity, acceleration; composition and resolution; momentum; units of force. Study of machines—clock, bicycle, wagon, printing press, automobile, pulleys in building construction, the human body as a machine. Individual work.

Magnetism and Electricity

Second Quarter:—Quantitative work with magnetized bars of different potentials—permanent and temporary. Mapping of lines of fordes; the Voltaic Cell; multiple series and shunt connections. Problems. Induced Electricity: conductors, resistance; determination of Ampere, Volt, Alm, Watt, Coulomb. Application to machinery—dynamo, motor, electric car, lighting, heating. Analysis and composition of telephone; telegraph receivers and transmitters; putting up call bells. Rontgen rays. Practical work in electroplating and electrotyping. Individual quantitative work is required.

Mechanics of Heat

Third Quarter:—Theory of heat; sources; construction of thermometers; Calorimetry; ice-making convection; induction; radiation; study of school boilers, engines; radiators. Rain, snow hail, sleet, fog, dew.

Mechanics of Light

Theory of light; radiation; sources quantitative experiments in reflection, refraction, transmission, absorption—work with prisms, lenses, and optical instruments. Practical work in photography; making of lantern-slides.

Individual Work

Double period three times per week (nearly six hours per week) are given for all the science work—a total of 216 working hours in a year of nine months. The school places high value upon its scientific work, because this work more than other kind perhaps will supply an intelligible working basis for the large number of artizans she is sending forth.

The Physics Laboratory is a large, light, east room, supplied with twelve tables and forty-eight stools for individual work. The generosity of friends last year made it possible to equip the laboratory with sets of modern apparatus for individual experimentation in carrying out successfully all the work laid down in this course. The efficiency of the work has increased thereby a hundred-fold. Students are encouraged to make pieces of apparatus. That which comes up to a set standard of perfection is kept for future use.

The Physics Lecture Room is supplied with a large half-moon desk containing tanks of water; a table for lecture apparatus; a permanent stereopticon stand, screen, and 150 lantern slides for studies in physical geography, geology, and hygiene.

A Store Room contains valuable apparatus in a dust-proof case; much other apparatus for individual work.

Instructor's Room contains 200 books and pamphlets; 130 U. S. G. S. folios, the nucleus of a departmental library; and a laboratory shop with tools.

Forty quantitative experiments are required. All data leading to conclusions must be carefully recorded. Sources of error must be sought out and recorded likewise in a note-book.

A three-year illustrated lecture course is being given: 1905—Seven Studies in Natural Science. Seven lectures. 1906—Seven Studies in Right Living. Seven lectures. 1907—Seven Studies in the Chemistry of Everyday Life. Seven lectures.

As indicated in the statement of courses, the closest possible correlation with the Mechanical and Agricultural work is sought.

General Chemistry—A Middle Class

Lectures, recitations, laboratory work and notes.

First Quarter:—Theory of chemistry—chemical changes and symbols, theory and practice of formulas, simple reactions—introduction to the study of the elements through the study of the composition of such common substances as water, air, common acids, gases and salts. The laws of definite and multiple proportions. Practice review.

Second Quarter:—Non-Metals: Oxygen and Hydrogen—history, distribution, preparation. properties and uses, illustrated by experiments. Synthesis and electrosis of water. Nitrogen and Carbon—history, distribution, preparation; properties and uses illustrated; their economy in air, animal and plant life. The Halogen Group—history, distribution, properties, similarity, uses, illustrated by experiments. The other members—their history, distribution, properties, special uses.

Metals and Alloys—The Rare Metals—history, properties, uses in art, alloys. The Heavy Metals—history, distribution, properties, alloys. Special uses of iron, zinc, tin, commercial and intrinsic values. Economic values of copper and lead. The Alkali—Earths—history, distribution, useful compounds. Limestone in building and the arts. The true Alkalies—history, properties, compounds. Potash and soda in soap. Special uses of Ammonia.

Household Chemistry: Senior Class

Lectures, Essays, Sanitary Reports, Laboratory and Practical work. 1. Disinfectants—preparation, use in the living-room, laundry, and about the premises. 2. Waters (A)—Potable—simple test for presence of the salts of iron, lead, sodium (as chloride), organic matter, other harmful compounds—sources of pollution, interpretation of suspicious amounts—simple remedies. (B) Laundry—Practical Methods, (a) of clarifying muddy water, (b) of making relative tests of hardness, (c) of making absolute test of hardness, (d) of determining the character of hardness, (e) of softening. 3. Washing Processes—a sorting scheme developed; marking and ink preparations; the chemistry of washing, of bleach, and bleaching; the chemistry of blues, their identification and special uses; the chemistry and preparation of starches, with microscopic identification: their properties and special uses. 4. Stains—Chemistry of cleaning preparations to

remove, (a) from cotton, (b) from linen, (c) from silk, (d) from woolen fabrics, (e) from floors, tableware and miscellaneous household articles; much practice work. 5. Household Receipts —preparation of useful salves, liniments, lotions, etc.; paints, varnishes, white-washes, lacquers. 6. Preserving—the theory and practice of: tests on vegetables, fruits, meats, etc.

Painting

First Quarter:—The processes of preparing commercial paints; testing for impurities, history of the use of paints.

Second Quarter:—How to produce colors, tints, and shades; theory of color; light mechanics; preparation of varnishes, stains in the laboratory.

Third Quarter:—Cleaning surfaces by mechanical processes, and with chemicals; theory of reactions accompanying all chemical changes in paint shop work.

Cooking

First Quarter:—The chemistry underlying cooking processes, work closely correlated with courses at the Model Kitchen. Foods and food values, balanced ration, and digestion taken up in detail. Chemistry of digestion; alkalies; acids; salts; diseases of the digestive tract; how to prevent them.

Second Quarter:—Food as a medicine, raw foods; cooked foods. In the laboratory, individual work is done. Each student must go through several analytic tests for the food principles and for the presence of certain chemical elements.

Third Quarter:—The main work is constructive—as the preparing of soda, baking powder, yeast, condiments; use of those in food preparation.

Physical Training—Hygiene

A fundamental aim of the Academic Department is to guard and promote the normal, physical development of the pupils. The "Setting Up" Exercises in connection with the military drill are required of all boys by the Commandant.

All girls, except those of the Senior and A Middle Classes, are required to take not less than two periods a week of systematic exercises in the Gymnasium under a special teacher. The industrial work develops muscular power, but not symmetrically; and the technique of the skilled handicrafts for girls does not exert "a large or potent influence upon the general blood stream." The exercises in Physical Training tend to secure "ease and

gracefulness of carriage, whether in repose or action; square shoulders and a straight back; a deep and capacious chest, in which the heart and lungs, developed to their normal size and strength, shall have free and full play; symmetrically developed and firm muscles both of trunk and limbs; the power to execute with ease, precision, and economy of force not only all necessary, habitual movements, but also such as are involved in the similar exercise of strength; and, above all, equanimity, patience, and self-confidence." The theoretical and hygienic meaning of an exercise is taught in connection with the practice. Talks are given on personal hygiene with special attention to such topics as the causes of physical defects in school life and everyday living, the corrective influence of particular exercises for specific defects, the question of cleanliness, and diet, and fresh air. Every effort is made to train the pupils in habits that minister to vigorous health. While hygienic and educational aims are central, abundant recreation is provided through basket-ball and other athletic exercises.

At present the course in Hygiene covers only one year and is an elective open to Juniors and B Middlers. A series of simple experiments is performed by each pupil, and a note-book carefully kept of the experiments and of the teacher's talks and the class-room discussions.

The aims in this course are to furnish knowledge of the elementary conditions of good health, to offer incentives to wholesome habits, and, as far as may be to train the pupils in such habits. First and last the emphasis is upon function rather than upon structure. While recognizing that complete knowledge of hygiene presupposes thorough training in physiology, the course deliberately seeks to teach the art of hygienic living without previous preparation in the science; the pupil learns by example and precept and common-sense explanation. The illustrations are drawn first from the daily experience of the pupils in school and home, and then from the life of their people on the plantation and in the slum. The herding of men, women, and children in windowless, one-room cabins, the use of sunless bedrooms and kitchens, the all too common practice of heaping refuse in backyards, the befouled condition of gutters in front, the eating of food lacking in nutrient value and ill-cooked at that—all these things receive due emphasis. The alarming spread among the people of bacteriological diseases like consumption, the meaning of aneamic, rickety children, the simpler methods of good sanitation and their

value to the community—these too are pointed out. Moreover, the emergencies of common life—the treatment of snake-bites, coughs and colds—are discussed, detailed suggestion of practical value being developed. The pupils are mature enough in the hard experience of daily life to appreciate and duly to profit by serious, but simple treatment to these topics.

Physical Training—Course of Study

First Quarter—First Year:—Facings, marching, free standing movements of the Swedish System. The pupils are taught to stand, sit, to walk properly.

Second Quarter:—Calisthenics, light gymnastics, including Swedish Free Exercises, Free Developing Exercises, Elementary Heavy Gymnastics. Theory and Hygienic value of all exercises.

Third Quarter:—Calisthenics, light gymnastics, including Swedish Free Exercises, Free Developing Exercises, Elementary Heavy Gymnastics, Swedish Boom, Stall Bars, Wooden Dumb-bells, and Wands. Continuation of Theory and Hygienic value of all the exercises.

For all classes, outdoor and indoor gymnastic games are planned, viz.: Basket-ball, Corner-ball, Curtain-ball, Center-ball, Three-deep, Belay-races, etc.

Second Year (not given this year)

First Quarter and Second Quarter:—Calisthenics, Free Developing Exercises, Swedish Gymnastics, Swedish Boom, Stall Bars, and Swedish Box. Drills in Wooden Dumb-bells and Wands.

Third Quarter:—Intermediate Calisthenics, Advanced Free Developing Exercises, Swedish Gymnastics, Advanced Exercises on Swedish Boom, Stall Bars, Vaulting Box, Mat Exercises. Drills in Dumb-bells and Wands.

Athletics

Swimming, practice in running and jumping, vaulting, tennis, and games.

During the Three Quarters, talks on Hygiene, Physiology, and Anatomy are given in connection with the practice.

Hygiene

First Quarter:—Personal Cleanliness—care of the skin, the nails, the teeth; the value of soap, tooth brushes, and fixed habits of cleanliness. Cleanliness of the home, the yard, and prem-

ises in general, and their influence upon the general surroundings. Eating—what to eat, when to eat, regulated habits of eating. Sleeping—when to sleep, how much to sleep, and how to regulate the habit. Proper clothing and regular changes. Coughs, colds, sore throat, and other simple infections. Diseases—their nature, causes, treatment, prevention.

Second Quarter:—Organs of Respiration—general character and care. Ventilation—purpose, schemes, practical demonstrations; special reference to sick and sleeping-rooms. Muscles—shapes, kinds, positions, workings, special uses. Physical Exercise—kinds purposes, when to take. Human Frame; simplest outline; treatment of common emergencies; broken limbs, dislocations, sprains, bruises, scalds, burns, common poisons, their nature; ready antidotes and specific treatments.

Third Quarter:—Foods—kinds, sources, nutritive values, proper preparation. Digestive Tract—what, where, purpose and care. Organs of digestion—mouth, stomach, intestines; proper treatment and care. Sense organs—character, uses, treatment. Drinks, beverages, narcotics—properties, uses, specific effects. Review of year's work with special emphasis upon wise habits of living, personal conduct, etc.

Music

Considerable attention has always been given to music at Tuskegee, but it has been only within recent years that the Institution has been able to offer a systematic course in instrumental music. There are eight pianos and two cabinet organs belonging to this Division. There is also a good musical library, from which students have the privilege of drawing music for practice.

The Institution endeavors to preserve and cultivate that musical instinct and expression which afford all through life a source of the highest enjoyment and spiritual refinement. But the musical feeling has long been recognized as a characteristic endowment of the Negro. Therefore, in addition to the regular instruction in vocal and instrumental technique, and the ordinary training in interpreting, as far as may be, good compositions and even some of the musical masterpieces, special attention is given to those "plantation melodies," which represent an interesting and instructive contribution by Negroes in this country to musical art. Undoubtedly, these melodies express better than anything else thus far, the spiritual feeling and struggles of

the black race in America. In this spirit they are sung by the choir, by the whole student body when assembled in Chapel; and they are studied, as time permits, by the various classes in music.

The importance of chorus-singing as a means of diffusing a cheerful spirit through the student body, and as a means of stimulating the unmusical to an attempt to sing, and to awaken them to some degree of musical appreciation is not overlooked.

A charge of $6.00 per quarter is made for instruction in the pianoforte.

Vocal Music—B Preparatory Classes

First Year—First Quarter:—All work in the key of C. Explanation of the staff—lines, spaces, Soprano or G Clef, Bass or F Clef. Notes—whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second, sixty-fourth. Writing the scale of C in the Bass and Soprano Clefs. Names—numerals, pitch, syllable. Steps—whole, half. Study of time—2-2, 2-4, 3-4, 4-4. Writing exercises in time. Singing easy songs in the key of C.

Second Quarter:—Review of First Quarter's work. Study of rests, and different musical expressions. The scales of G, D, A, and E, taken up in the same manner as the scale of C. Singing songs in the different keys.

Third Quarter:—Review of First and Second Quarters' work. Singing at first sight in any of the different keys. Board exercises in time writing, rests, notes, and a general review of all the work.

Note: A second year's course is planned for 1906–07.

Instrumental Music

Grade I.

First, it is necessary for the pupil to understand the use of the fingers, arms, and wrists. The first lessons are devoted to table work. The period for this at present is two weeks; four weeks would produce more satisfactory results. By these exercises the pupil is prepared for his work on the keyboard. His first lesson on the keyboard is devoted to an explanation of the staff, notes, etc. When a pupil first begins to play, the exercises are played by each hand alone on an average of four times, then both together, counting aloud.

Matthew's Graded Course, Bk. I, presents an arrangement of studies and pieces, formed first upon the first five tones of the piano; gradually the exercises grow more difficult—introducing the Bass Clef. Exercises from Mason's Touch and Technic are

given with the regular Matthew Studies. Other texts used are: Kœhler Studies, Op. 150; Czerny, Op. 139, Bk. I; Easy Melodious Studies, by C. N. Landon; Easy Studies without octaves, Op. 70, Bk. I, by Bereus; Easy pieces by L. E. Orth, Engelmann; Streabbog, Baumfelder, Otto and others. The Major scales are begun and practiced through two octaves. Arpeggios are introduced through one and two octaves.

Grade II

The Second Grade takes the pupil where the first grade left him, introducing phrasing and style and a readiness of execution. The Major scales and Arpeggios are continued and carried through three octaves. Minor scales are introduced and practiced through one and two octaves. Studies from Matthew's Bk. II and in addition, exercises from Mason's "Touch and Technic," Volume II. Other studies and pieces used are: 101 Preparatory exercises, Op. 261, Bk. II, Czerny; Gurlitt, Op. 82, Bk. I, Borsgmueller, Op. 100; Selections from Streabbog, Lichner, Reinecke, Schnoll, Oesten, Benedict, Lack, Nevin.

Grade III

In the first and second grades the pupil has mastered most of the difficulties of reading music, and more stress is laid on an equality of finger movement, speed and brilliancy. Practice slow and firm, then moderate with finger staccato, and finally fast, and with musical expression, is considered absolutely necessary. Matthew's Bk., Grade III and Mason's Touch and Technical exercises are used in connection with studies of Czerny—Octave studies, Op. 533. Loeschorn, Op. 52, Heller, Op. 45 and 46. Bach Two-voiced Inventions; Selections from Tschaikowski, Wilm, Nevin, Chaminade. Major and Minor scales in three and four octaves; Arpeggios in three and four octaves.

Grade IV

The student has now reached the point where Selections and Studies can be played in a musical way, with regard to speed, smoothness, and expression. The practice is (1) mainly slow and firm for establishing the hand, (2) moderate and with finger staccato, for rhythm and brightness of tone, (3) fast and musical.

Technic is further supplemented by scales in four octaves, varying in rhythm, both hands together. Matthew's Bk. IV is used, and musical works from Heller, Czerny, Op. 740; Bach's Two and Three part Inventions; Kullak Octave Studies, Part I;

Sonatas by Mozart, Haydn and Beethoven; Selections from W. G. Smith, Thome, Moszkowski, Rathburn, Godard, Chaminade, Nevin, MacDowell, Schumann.

Education

The course in Education is elective, and covers, at present, one year of study—the Senior year. It has been organized in response to the increasing demand throughout the South for more efficient teachers. The Tuskegee Negro Conference and the Workers' Conference, held at the Institute last year, bring out more and more clearly the fact that this demand is by no means in excess of the needs. From all sections of the South, petitions come to the Institute for competent teachers who shall take in their hands intelligent direction of Negro schools. These teachers are called upon, not merely to give instruction in the elements of reading, writing, and arithmetic, but also, more and more, to assist directly in the industrial life of their communities, and especially to be moral, social, and religious leaders. In the Black Belt of the South, the need of teachers with such training as will fit them for this larger modern service, in schools that shall be truly social centers, it is impossible to overestimate.

Teachers, who appreciate this double necessity of the race, and of the place of the school in meeting it, represent the sort of teachers which the Division of Education, even in its present limited field of work, wishes to send out. The specific aim of the work is to arouse in the student an enthusiastic interest in Education, to familiarize him with important educational problems, to stimulate in him a desire for the broadest self-culture, and to give him such practical and theoretical training as will enable him to render intelligent service in the school and to his fellows.

Senior Class

First Quarter:—The work consisting chiefly of lectures, prescribed reading and theses, is chiefly theoretical, and is designed to acquaint the student with the meaning of Education in its broadest sense, with the relative value of studies, and with those essential principles that underlie all successful class-room work —interest, correlation, apperception.

The text-book used this year during the First Quarter, was McMurry's "Elements of General Method." The reading included Hanus' "Education in a Democratic Society"—entire; Butler's "Meaning of Education"—in part; Herbert Spencer's

"Education"—entire; De Gamos' "Interest and Education"—in part, and Dewey's "School and Society"—in part. Two theses were required during this quarter, one on "The Meaning of Education," the other on one of the books studied.

Second Quarter:—The students visit various classes of the Academic Department, and inspect carefully, according to a plan of study submitted to each, the entire work of the Children's House, with a view to finding out how far the theories and principles studied in the First Quarter are actually carried out in practice. In other words, the study now takes up, as thoroughly as is practicable, the details of school administration. Written and oral reports of the visitation and observation work are required, and these reports are discussed in class.

The text-books now in the hands of the students are:

Dutton's "School Management."
McMurry's "Elements of General Method."
McMurry's "Methods of the Recitation."

Third Quarter:—As many students as possible are given the opportunity to show the results of their study and observation by practice-teaching at the Children's House, and in classes in the Academic Department, under the direction of the Head of the Division of Education. Errors and excellencies alike in students' practice work are discussed in class.

The text-book for this quarter is McMurray's "Method of the Recitation."

Finally, the effort is made each year to have all the students in Education visit some of the neighboring rural schools, in order to see these schools just as they are—their drawbacks and their possibilities.

Post-Graduate Course for Teachers

If there are enough applicants before the opening of the next term, the Division plans to offer for next year, 1906-1907, an advanced Post-Graduate Normal Course for Teachers. This course will include five studies: Psychology, The History of Education, Methods of Teaching, School Organization and Administration, and Natural Science.

Psychology:—This course will endeavor to trace out the steps in the development of the mind with two objects in view: first, to awaken an appreciation of the nature of our mental life; and, second, to give to teachers better insight into many of the problems that arise in the school-room. Neither of these objects,

however, will be separated from the aim of personal character-building. Considerable attention will be given to the psychology of children with special reference to the application to the principles involved. The effort will be made throughout to emphasize the practical bearings of the subject.

History of Education:—The History of Education will survey the field of educational experience and experiment since the Rennaissance, with a brief introductory review of the systems of Greece and Rome. Special attention will be given to institutions, and to the vital connection between systems of education and types of civilization. The progress of democratic ideals will be traced, and the accompanying extension of educational opportunities to the masses of the people. The general method will be biographical. The course will aim throughout to give a point of view—to enable students to see the educational problems confronting us today in the light of historic experience.

Methods of Teaching:—This course will give a thorough review of the elementary studies for the purpose of illustrating the general methods of the recitation, and special methods as applied to special subjects. Primary methods and those used in the elementary classes will be emphasized. A knowledge of the child's interests and power will be made the foundation of the work. Observation and practice-work will be required, under the careful direction and constant criticism of the Head of the Division of Education.

School Organization and Administration:—This work will aim to furnish information concerning school organization, management, courses of study, the teacher—his qualifications and duties—the school as a social center, preparations for special positions in school, means and cost of supporting schools, making of former school reports, special committees on educational affairs, and typical school laws. Some attention will also be given to educational organizations like the General Education Board and the Southern Education Board. Students will have lectures, observation and practice-work, written reports and general reading of a considerable range.

Natural Science:—This course will offer Physical Geograghy and Geology. Physical Geography will study the origin and distribution of mountains, planes, plateaus, and their relation to the development of the human race; the great river-systems and their relation to the progress of mankind; the natural origin and

the development of the great commercial centers, such as Atlanta, New Orleans, New York, and London.

The work in Geology begins at Tuskegee with a study of the constructive and destructive processes that are at work in the neighborhood, and of the geological origin and formation of the soil. There will be a rapid review of the earth-making processes studied in physical geography followed by a general historical geology.

Applicants for admission to the Post-Graduate Course for Teachers must satisfy the Division either by certificate from some reputable school properly endorsed, or by examination that their fitness to take up the work is equivalent to that of a Tuskegee graduate.

The Training School

The Training School, known as "The Children's House," is one of the more recent buildings that have come to the school as the gift of a generous friend. It is a frame structure one-story high, with outside dimensions of 68x90 feet. It is situated on high ground with pleasant prospects on all sides. It contains an assembly room, grade rooms, kitchen, dining-room, bed-room, baths, cloak-rooms, closets, private rooms for teachers and a room for Manual Training. The whole building is well lighted and ventilated.

The Training School serves a double purpose in the Tuskegee community. It is first a public primary school, covering in its five grades, about the same ground as that of the same grades in any good city school. Naturally, therefore, the school gathers in the children of the community, offering them the ordinary advantages of the public school, with the additional benefits that come from the various resources of the Institute proper—its library, its social and entertainment features, and its industrial equipment. With the completion of the work of the fifth grade, students are ready to enter the A Preparatory Class of the Institute.

The special function of the Training School, however, in its relation to the Institute is that of a practice station for the Normal students who take the courses in Education with the view of fitting themselves to be teachers. The educational theories and principles which are studied as a part of the advanced work of the Academic Department are correlated as far as possible with actual school practice. All students taking these courses are re-

quired to observe carefully the work of the Training School, from the point of view of teachers, appointment, general school management, courses of study, hygienic and sanitary conditions, and especially the methods of recitation.

Note:—See extra printed copies of the course of study for the Training School.

Band and Orchestra

The Institute Brass Band contains thirty-five pieces, and is instructed by a competent conductor. The orchestra consists of eighteen pieces. In selecting members for either the band or the orchestra, preference is given to those who have some knowledge of wind instruments, or other instruments used, but any student who desires to join will be given a trial if there is a vacancy.

Public Speaking

Students of the Senior and A Middle Classes are required to speak from the chapel rostrum at least once a year. The material for such exercises is obtained from the industrial and academic studies and is then organized into themes which, after careful correction by the teacher, are committed and delivered by the pupils before the whole school, after a short training.

Literary societies, open to all meet weekly under the management of the students and the supervision of a committee of academic teachers.

Prizes

The Trinity Church Boston Prize was originally twenty-five dollars, and was founded in 1895 by the late Rev. E. Winchester Donald, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Boston. In 1901 Dr. Donald increased the prize of twenty-five to forty dollars. The original prize is offered as a first prize and a second prize of fifteen dollars is given. These prizes are awarded to the two students of the Senior and A Middle Classes, who deliver the best papers on subjects assigned for the competition.

The subjects assigned for the year 1905–6 are: 1. The Negro Land-Holder in Georgia. 2. Why Cooking Should be Taught in Schools? 3. A Successful Negro Business Man. 4. Some Improvements in Farming. 5. The Value of Good Country Roads. 6. What the Farmers' Conference Means to the Farmers. 7. Some Advantages of Trained Labor. 8. What the Negro Church Is Trying to Do. 9. A Rural School (Description).

The F. W. Osborn Prize. Mr. F. W. Osborn, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,

has also established a prize of ten dollars to be awarded the student whose record is most satisfactory in Mechanical Drawing during the current year.

The Belknap Prize. Mr. William R. Belknap, of Louisville, Ky., has offered a chest of carpenter's tools to the student of the A Middle or Senior Class, who makes the greatest progress during the year in Carpentry or Wheelwrighting, and whose deportment and general demeanor are satisfactory.

The Joseph Frye Prize. A prize of ten dollars was established during 1902 by a Boston gentleman in memory of his father, Joseph Frye, to be awarded to the student, male or female, who makes the most progress at his or her trade and at the same time makes the best record in Academic studies.

The Sumner Prize is offered by Miss Ellen Collins, of New York. Miss Collins, being much impressed by Mr. Edwin D. Mead's paper on "Peace," and a paper by the same author on "Charles Sumner," offers an annual prize of twenty dollars for the best essay on "Peace," written by a member of the Senior Class—the prize to be known as the "Sumner Prize." The subjects for this year are: 1. A Russian Peace Commissioner. 2. America—A Promoter of Peace. 3. A Japanese Peace Commissioner. The object of the donor is to stimulate in the Negro people a love for peace and recognition of the fact that the true patriot esteems peace above the vain glory of war.

The Nathan H. Alexander Prize. This is a prize of ten dollars, established by Nathan H. Alexander, Montgomery, Alabama, to be awarded to the member of the Senior Class who attains the highest average in scholarship during the year.

The Joseph O. Thompson Medal. This is a gold medal, valued at ten dollars, established by Hon. Joseph O. Thompson, of Birmingham, Alabama, to be awarded to the student of the A Middle Class, whose record for the year in industrial and academic work and deportment is the most satisfactory, that is, for "general excellence."

The Selig Gassenheimer Prize. This is a prize of ten dollars, established by Mr. Selig Gassenheimer, of Montgomery, Alabama, to be awarded to the student of the A Middle Class who prepares the best paper on the Care of Live Stock, and whose work for the year in this division is most satisfactory.

The Charles F. Moritz Prize. A prize of ten dollars has been offered by Mr. Charles F. Moritz, of Montgomery, Alabama, for

the present year, to be awarded to the student in the Nurse-Training Division, who writes the best essay on the Theory and Practice of Nursing.

The W. Graham Tyler Prizes. Mr. W. Graham Tyler, of Philadelphia, Pa., desiring to encourage students to finish their trades and to stimulate among them greater interest in the trades, has given fifty dollars to be distributed annually in prizes as follows: The first prize of ten dollars to be awarded to the student who does the most perfect industrial work during the year. The second, third, fourth and fifth prizes of ten dollars each to be awarded to the students of worthy character who exhibit greatest earnestness and diligence at their work. These prizes are to be given only to members of the Senior Class, but the entire record of students during the years they have been in school will be taken in consideration when making the selection for awards.

The Banks Prize. This is a prize of twenty-five dollars, established by Mr. Charles Banks, of Mound Bayou, Mississippi, and divided into two prizes of ten dollars each and one prize of five dollars, to be awarded respectively to the members of the Senior, Middle and Junior Classes of the Phelps Hall Bible Training School who make the highest average in scholarship, labor and deportment during the school year.

The General Armstrong Prize. In 1904 Mr. H. C. Perkins, of New York, gave five hundred dollars as an endowment, the proceeds from which, each year, are to be given as the "General Armstrong Prize," to the student who produces the most painstaking, and thorough and best piece of blacksmith workmanship, combined with intelligence of purpose.

The Abraham Brothers Prize of twenty-five dollars, given by Messrs. Abraham Brothers, of Montgomery, Alabama, is for the student of the Live Stock Division who makes the most progress in the judging of stock, care of same, etc., during the year 1905–6.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

Establishment:—The Tuskegee Institute, realizing that the demands for an educational ministry is growing throughout the South, opened the Bible School, in 1892, to meet this long felt need. The courses are so arranged that not only ministers and licentiates may be benefitted, but those also who desire to do better missionary work, or to become intelligent Sunday school teachers, or more useful in the class room of the day school.

Object:—The chief aim of the Bible Training School is to give to the colored men and women a comprehensive knowledge of the entire English Bible and to implant in their hearts a noble ambition to dedicate their lives to the elevation and Christianization of their people. There are daily supplementary exercises that aim to instill in them habits of sobriety, cleanliness, regularity and accuracy. The students are required to do missionary work in the churches, Sunday schools, jail and almshouse near the institution and make weekly reports, in writing on blanks prepared for this purpose, of each Sunday's work. Much good, in this way, is done in the neighboring communities. The teaching is wholly undenominational, the intention being not to oppose or to antagonize any other theological work now being done elsewhere; but rather to assist all denominations and to supply a long-felt need.

The Building:—Phelps Hall, the building in which the school is taught, was given by a generous New York friend. It is a frame structure, three stories high, exclusive of basement and attic. The first floor contains the Chapel, Library and Reading room, the Dean's office and three recitation rooms. The two upper floors are used for sleeping apartments.

Teachers and Lecturers:—Rev. Edgar J. Penney is the Dean. He is assisted by Rev. James H. Gadson and Rev. Jeremiah M. Jones. For a number of years, Rev. C. O. Booth, D. D., Pratt City, Ala., Rt. Rev. Geo. W. Clinton, Charlotte, N. C., and Rev. H. T. Johnson, Ph. D., Philadelphia, Pa., have delivered regular supplementary courses, of ten lectures each, during each term. Special lecturers, also, from time to time, each year, are engaged to deliver suitable courses.

Expenses:—The teaching is free. The cost of board, including furnished room, light, fuel, washing, etc., is $8.50 per month. The

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

entrance fee is $6.00, to be paid in cash by each student when he registers. Students will be given the opportunity to work out much of the $8.50, in some cases all of it; the remainder is to be paid in cash. Lack of means should not keep any one from entering the Bible School. If the student is not afraid of hard work and hard study, he will succeed.

Students and Graduates:—There have been fifty-three graduates from the Bible School. Many of these are actively engaged in the ministry, others with the ministry in view, are pursuing fur ther studies in other institutions; others still are teaching and farming or preaching and following the trades which they learned at Tuskegee, such as tailoring, painting, brickmasonry, etc.

The total enrollment, this year, is seventy-three, sixty-seven males and six females. Six of the men are ordained ministers, twenty-three others are licentiates and thirty-seven of the remaining men and six women are lay members of the different denominations represented; and one is without church relationship.

The night school connected with this department, was organized to reach pastors and other persons, living near the school, who are desirous of more knowledge of the Bible, but are unable to attend during the day. Many avail themselves of this opportunity and, at great sacrifice, come four and five miles, after a hard day's work. The instruction is free.

The Course of Study in the Day School

First Year:—The Bible (five lessons a week): Introduction, divisions, names, history, order, literary character and general view of the contents of the books; inspiration and principles of interpretation. The Gospels: Peculiarities and analysis of each; harmony; The Life of Christ; His personal character, claims, doctrinal and ethical teachings; Map study; Palestine and other Bible lands; English: Grammar, with written work.

Second Year:—The Bible (five lessons a week): Hebrew Prophets; prophetic language and symbolism; Life of Christ continued; Acts of the Apostles; Pauline epistles; the founding and extension of the Christian Church; the doctrinal, ethical and the eschatological teachings of the Apostles; Sacred Geography (two lessons a week); Psychology, (three lessons a week); English; review Grammar; composition, with review work.

Third Year:—The Book of Proverbs; Pauline epistles continued; Pastoral and General epistles; Biblical theology; topical study of the being and Attributes of God; the nature of man in

repentance, faith, prayer, the atonement, regeneration, justification, sanctification; the office of the Holy Spirit, and the future life. Pastoral theology (two lessons a week); Psychology (six lessons a week); English: Rhetoric (two lessons a week), with written work, a ten days' visit to the neighboring towns and settlements for the study of social conditions. NOTE.—The schedule is five hours daily, five days a week, from 7 a. m., till noon. Ethics is taught to the whole school three days each week. The first hour on Friday is devoted to the study of the Sunday school lesson of the next Sabbath. All classes spend a half hour daily, studying the Pentateuch and the Historical books, covering the seventeen books every three years. Many Psalms and other portions of the Scriptures are required to be memorized; also sermons and lectures, with criticisms, are expected of each student. Much attention is given to the proper reading of the Scriptures and hymns and to the singing of plantation melodies.

Throughout the course, the whole Bible is studied as history and literature, with special reference to the development in experience and prophecy, of ethical conceptions, doctrines and the plan of salvation.

As far as possible, a careful and analytical study is made of each book.

The Supplementary Courses

The First Course:—1. The Bible: Its necessity; its adaptability to man; its influence in shaping human affairs. 2. When is a book genuine? When authentic? When credible? 3. Inspiration, its nature and extent, when applied to the Holy Scriptures. 4. Interpretation and how it should be applied to the Scriptures. 5. Biblical symbolism. 6. Two illustrations of Bible reading.

Second Course:—1. Some elements of pastoral success. 2. The minister, a moral teacher. 3. Source of power. 4. Sham or substance. 5. The minister's spare time. 6. Manhood making. 7. Self and service. 8. The ministry of adversity. 9. The ministry (a) of little things, (b) magnitudes. 10. The office of conscience.

Third Course:—1. The best method of studying the Scriptures. 2. The rise and progress of the Christian Church. 3. The teachings of Christ and His Apostles, as to doctrines, morals and the future state. 4. The Christian catacombs of Rome.

Note:—This course is subject to revision each year.

The Institute Chapel

The Chapel

The Chapel supplies a long-felt need at Tuskegee. For many years a long, low, wooden structure called "The Pavalion" was used for religious services and other public exercises.

Exteriorly, the Chapel is one of the most magnificent buildings on the school grounds, and stands on a site that immediately commands the attentien of all visitors. The plan is that of a Greek cross, with its extreme dimensions 154x106 feet. The roof is of hammer-beam construction, and the main trusses have a clear span of sixty-three feet. The addition of two side galleries during the year increases the sitting capacity to 2,720; the pulpit platform is large enough to accommodate the entire faculty of the institution. Directly behind the platform is the choir stand which will comfortably seat 150 persons. Facing the pulpit at the opposite end of the room a gallery extends out thirty feet into the main auditorium. In the rear are choir room, study for minister, and two small vestibules—one on either side of the Chapel, giving entrance to the choir room, study, and main auditorium.

The yellow pine finish, the high ceiling, the tall windows with glass that diffuses the light in delicately colored tints, make the entire interior appearance strikingly beautiful.

The electric lighting is from three large central chandeliers, reinforced by many small lights placed around the auditorium.

All the plans and specifications were made by the Institute's Instructor in Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, and most of the labor used in its erection was performed by students. While doing this work these students were acquiring a knowledge of their trades and were at the same time paying their board and securing academic training. The Tuskegee method is to allow students to acquire a knowledge of the several trades while working on these buildings, pay their board and get their education at the same time. This is especially helpful to those who come and find themselves unable to pay any part of their expenses. In the present matter, for instance, the money given for the Chapel has given the students an opportunity to learn plastering, brickmasonry, brickmaking, painting, etc., at the same time attending night school, helping themselves, and providing the Chapel.

Department of Mechanical Industries

THIS department includes mainly industries for young men. There are few schools which offer to young colored men thorough instruction in these industries, and the opportunity to serve as apprentices is rapidly passing away. A rare chance is therefore offered in this department for acquiring a trade in the most thorough manner, and in a way to be found in few places.

In arranging the course of study, four things are kept in view:

1. To teach the dignity of labor.
2. To teach thoroughly the trades.
3. To supply the demand for trained industrial leaders.
4. To assist the students in paying all or a part of their expenses.

The following industries are included: Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, Blacksmithing, Brickmaking, Carpentry, Canning, Electrical Engineering, Founding, Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming, Machinery, Painting, Printing, Saw-milling, Steam Engineering, Shoemaking, Tinsmithing, Tailoring, Wheelwrighting and Greenhouse work.

The requirements for entrance to the divisions of the Mechanical Department are set forth in another part of this catalogue.

Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building

The mechanical shops are located in the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. In plan, this building is composed of a number of projecting wings enclosing an interior court, giving an admirable arrangement for light and ventilation. In the greatest dimensions it is 283x315 feet. The front central part is two stories high, the other parts one story. The structure is built of brick with wood trimmings. The roof is covered with tin. Not including the offices for the Director of the Department, there are twenty large rooms, each of which contains small rooms for coats, tools and material. The building is lighted by electricity. The entire building, both in plan and equipment, is excellently arranged for teaching the industries.

Carpentry

The course in carpentry is designed to cover three years. Each student is given instruction in the following branches of the trade: house carpentry, shop carpentry, cabinet-making; and practice on wood-working machinery and mechanical drawing.

The trade is taught with the aid of blue-print drawings. The large amount of productive work constantly on hand affords the students an exceptional opportunity to handle practical work.

Each branch has a special instructor and is fitted up with the necessary tools, benches, machinery and drawings.

The shop is well lighted and ventilated. It has a floor space of 9,000 square feet.

First Year:—Care of shop; names and uses of material; care of material; names and uses of tools; care of tools; practical lessons in sawing, planing, beveling, squaring, leveling, and plumbing; making simple productive articles, such as tables, screen frames, plain window and door frames; cleaning and sand-papering various woods; selecting materials; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Practice on more advanced work, such as mantels, newels, stairways, pine and poplar desks, washstands, bureaus and book-cases, window and door frames for brick buildings; plan reading; frame and brick house construction; getting lengths and bevels; cutting and placing sills, joists, studs, frames, girders, purlines, plates and rafters; setting window and door frames; truss construction; forming hips, valleys and gutters; names and uses of wood-working machines, and care of same; brazing apparatus and its use; wood turning; setting and sharpening circular saws and turning tools; filing and brazing band saws; practice on scroll and band saws; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Inside work on frame and brick houses, such as casing and hanging doors, laying floors, wainscoting, ceiling, forming ceiling panels, setting stairways and porches; hanging sashes, doors and blinds; putting on hardware; finishing porches and cornices; shop practice in cabinet-making, such as making oak desks, book-cases, files and other furniture; plans and specifications; estimating the cost of production; making bills of lumber; drawing up building contracts; laying off buildings; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Wood-turning and Wood-working

First Quarter:—Names and use of machines; names and use of tools; care of machines; sharpening edge tools, turning tools; brazing apparatus and its use; brazing band saws; filing band and circular saws; practice on band and scroll saws; joinery; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Quarter:—Sharpening band and circular saws; sharpening edge tools and turning tools; brazing band saws; lathe work from blue prints; practical work on machines; joinery pattern-making; freehand sketching of objects before turning; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Quarter:—Face slate lathe work from drawings; practical wood-turning; theory of installing machines; joinery; pattern-making; arrangement of wood-working machines; prices of machines, material and how to order; designing and making moulding cutters; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Repair Shop

The regular Division of Carpentry has been so crowded the last few years that it was found necessary to organize an auxiliary division. This division is known as "The Repair Shop." The course of study is similar to that in the regular carpenter shop and extends over the same length of time. All the school's repairs in wood-work are done by the students in the Repair Shop.

Blacksmithing

The Blacksmith Shop is located in a room 37x60 feet, on the first floor of the Trades Building. It is furnished with nine stationary forges, with Champion blowers; near each forge is an anvil weighing 120 lbs., and a tool bench two feet high, two and one-half feet wide and six feet long, furnished with drawers and a blacksmith's vise. Each bench is supplied with the following tools: one sledge hammer, two hand hammers, eight round iron bottom swages, varying from ¼ to 1 inch, one set of collar swages, twelve pairs tongs suitable for handling iron, varying in diameter from ½ to 1 inch, four hand punches, varying from ¼ to ½ inch.

In this room is the instructor's office and tool room, where a variety of extra tools are kept and supplied to each pupil when needed to complete a job; in the shop, ironing of carriages, buggies, wagons, carts, drays and wheelbarrows is done, besides the making of all kinds of tools and the shoeing of horses. The course of study is as follows:

First Year:—Cleaning shop, making fires, proper arrangement of tools, importance of keeping the coal bins and water troughs full; names and uses of tools and machines, the management of horses in the shop, drilling, bending and shrinking iron on machines, helping advanced boys at forge, use of screw plates and taps; mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

Second Year:—Uses of the ru'e, square, calipers, straight edge and axle set; economy in the use of coal, iron, oil and borax; special practice in use of drill bits, taps, dies and punches. Anatomy of the horse's foot; compositions are required monthly on this subject. Removing old shoes, clinching, measuring of horse's foot, proper angle, paring and leveling; diseases of foot, shoeing lame feet, correct gait and faulty actions. Bending and punching hot iron, welding, brazing, putting work together, making lap links, rings, staple hooks and hasps; general blacksmithing; welding tires, welding and setting axles, making axle gauges, repairing and ironing farm wagons; driving on shoes; mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

Third Year:—Scientific horse-shoeing, making shoes, shoeing to correct forging, interfering, knee-knocking, contraction of heel; welding, various kinds of welds and ways of making them, effect of sand and borax upon heated iron and steel; tool-making, ironing wagons, buggies, repairing farm implements, making and setting springs, axles, wheels, fifth wheels, repairing, advanced horse-shoeing, measuring tread, shaft gear and bodies, making estimates on new and repair work. Bills of material, how to keep shop supplies; mechanical drawing, industrial classes.

Printing

This is one of the most important divisions of the school. The Printing office is located in one of the front rooms of the Trades Building, in a room 37x56 feet, on the first floor. It contains one large two-revolution Campbell steam press, one proof-press, one 12-inch perforator, one card cutter, one stapling machine, three job presses, two of which are run by steam, one large, 32-inch Challenge power paper cutter, 160 fonts of job type, 1000 pounds of newspaper and book type, one New York drying rack, one round-cornering machine, and all necessary apparatus for a large printing office. A weekly newspaper and a monthly newspaper for the institution, besides three others for the outside, minutes, catalogues, and all the pamphlets and other matter of the school are printed by the students of this division. The course is three years, as follows:

First Year:—Care of office, oiling presses, treatment of rollers, learning type names, point system and tools in the trade; learning the technical terms employed in the trade, proving, signs and proof marks, lay of the case, proper position at the case and general review; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Care of presses; learning to make ready and to run a platen press, learning to regulate impression on a platen press; distribution of color, care of ink and mixing colors; learning names and sizes of paper; use and care of paper cutter, general review; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Composition, proofreading and typesetting contests. Great care is taken in teaching the importance of uniform spacing, careful justification, accurate punctuation and correct capitalization; measuring type, casting off copy and imposition; making up and locking newspaper forms; making ready on cylinder press; overlays and underlays for type and various kinds of cuts; making out orders, rendering estimates and writing essays on subjects relative to the trade; lectures on color printing, journalism, bookbinding and allied subjects; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

The instruction in this course embraces all kinds of general mercantile, newspaper, and book printing, such as bill-heads, note-heads, statements, letter-heads, business and visiting cards, dodgers, circulars, bank forms; book, tabular work, bank checks, and bank-book binding. The appearance of each job is given careful and critical attention and the principles which apply to good display are fully explained in each piece of work. All jobs are first outlined on paper and presented to the instructor for approval before any type is set. Originality is rigidly insisted upon.

To enter this division, students must be able to read manuscript, spell, and have a fair knowledge of punctuation. At the end of the course students are competent to take charge of a small office.

Wheelwrighting

The Division of Wheelwrighting is located on the first floor of the Trades Building. It is well fitted for work in general wheelwrighting and repairing.

Included in the equipment are ten wood-workers' benches 32 inches high, 42 inches wide, and 8 feet long. Each bench is divided into two parts, making it possible for two persons to work

at the same bench without interference. The benches have three drawers and one closet on each side, in which tools used by the students are kept.

Each pupil is provided with the following tools: One coachmaker's vise, one 26-inch No. 6 crosscut saw, one 12-inch back saw, one set of planes, one set of chisels, one set of auger bits, one set of gimlet bits, one ratchet brace, one coachmaker's drawing knife, one spoke shave, one thumb guage, one try-square, one bevel, one hammer, and one mallet. Other tools are kept in reserve by the instructor, and used only when needed.

This division is constantly building new work, such as wagons, drays, horse and hand carts, wheelbarrows, buggies, and road carts. The work of repairing vehicles and farm implements for the school, and a large amount of repairing for the locality, is also done by this division.

First Year:—Care of shop; names and care of tools, general measurements; elementary work with saw, plane, drawing knife, chisel, and spoke shave; practice in the making and application of joints, *i. e.:* splices, mortices, tenons, and mitres; kinds of woods used and how to select; practice work on parts of wagons and bodies; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Pattern making, working by pattern, practice work on parts of wagons continued; making wheelbarrows and hand carts; repairing wagons; practice in wheel building; construction of wagons, carts, and drays; practice on parts of buggies and wagons; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Building wheels; general repairs on buggies and wagons, continued; practice work on parts of buggies, phætons, farm and business wagons; shop economics, estimates, bills of material; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Students in wheelwrighting receive instructions in woodturning. The course is the same as that given to students in carpentry.

Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming

This division is situated in a large, well-lighted room on the second floor of the Trades Building. Most of the harness used by the school and a large quantity sold to the public, is made in this shop every year. All of the carriages and buggies turned out by the Blacksmith and Wheelwrighting Divisions are trimmed by students taking the course in carriage trimming. The course of study is as follows:

First Year, First Quarter: Harnessmaking:—Care of shop, names and care of tools, thread making, practice stitching, quality and preparation of leather, and dimensions of straps..

Second Quarter:—Repairing, cleaning and oiling harness and making odd parts of single and double wagon harness, such as hame straps, breeching, side straps, traces, shaft tugs, fronts, lines, etc.

Third Quarter:—Cutting out, fitting up and finishing single and double wagon harness, the study of a five-ring halter and dump-cart harness. Industrial classes, and drawing are taught twice per week in each of the quarters.

Second Year, First Quarter:—Review of work of the first year, names and grades of trimming, names and grades of leather.

Second Quarter:—Study of single and double buggy harness, dimensious of their parts and the care of patent leather.

Third Quarter:—Making of single and double buggy harness, the making of harness-blacking, the study of break, flexible and gig saddles, and pattern cutting. Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week in each of the quarters.

Third Year, First Quarter:—Review of work in first year and second year. Study of cart-saddles and truck harness. Technical pattern drafting, and economical cutting.

Second Quarter:—The study and making of surrey, express and track harness, practical estimates and designs.

Third Quarter:—The study and making of track, coupe and coach harness. Pressed loop work, bristle stitching and hand lacking, making all grades of riding bridles, and special sketch work. Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week in each of the quarters.

Carriage Trimming, First Year:—Use of scissors and needles, names of tools, basting, stitch on machine, the study of carriage materials, how to shrink goods and trimming delivery wagons.

Second Year:—How to draft and make plain cushions, pattern cutting. How to trim an open buggy. How to make pleated cushions and backs. How to set tops, correct rules for drafting tops and square biscuit work.

Third Year:—How to trim surreys. How to trim top buggies, phætons and match colors and diamond biscuit work. The study of squabs and fall figures. Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week.

All work undergoes the most thorough inspection possible

and every mistake is plainly pointed out by the instructor. Students have abundant opportunities for practical work by reason of outside orders and the general work of the institution.

Painting

The Division of Painting is located on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a large, well-lighted, and well-ventilated room. A large Warner elevator is used to take vehicles from the Wheelwright Shop, on the first floor, to the Painting Division on the second floor. A number of closets are furnished in connection with this room for the use of students, in which to keep material and tools. Adjoining the Paint Shop is a large, closely fitted varnish room. A great deal of house painting, hard oil finishing and graining is done by this division. Each student is furnished with a bucket and a kit of tools; overalls and aprons are furnished by the students. All of the buildings on the grounds, carriges, buggies, carts, etc., as well as the furniture made in the Carpentry Division, are painted by the students of this division. The course of study follows:

First Year:—Cleaning shop and keeping tools in order; learning names of colors, sandpapering and priming houses, buggies, and wagons; mixing putty to match different colors, puttying; painting houses, wagons, and buggies; practice on old spokes, wheels, etc.; glazing; learning the names of different kinds of wood; mixing and matching colors; industrial classes, drawing.

Second Year:—Furniture painting, house painting, carriage painting, tin painting, such as roofs and tinware; graining and staining furniture, gilding, applying wood filling, rudiments of floor painting; industrial classes, drawing.

Third Year:—Reading plans; estimating from drawing; advance work in house painting, carriage painting, wagon painting, furniture painting and graining; study of harmony of colors, striping; varnishing buggies, wagons, furniture; hard oiling, polishing; lecture on harmony of colors; industrial classes, drawing.

Machinery, Engineering and Founding

The equipment of this division and the course of study offered are designed to give students thorough training in the various branches of machinery and steam engineering work. The Machine Shop is equipped with the latest machine tools, driven by power from an Atlas steam engine. Lathe, planer, shaper, and drill-press work, as well as bench work and a course in

erecting is given. All repairing of the mechanical equipment of the school, including steam pumps, steam engines, woodworking machines, printing presses, metal wood-working machines, etc., is done in the Machine Shop. About fifty different machines outside of the Machine Shop, including laundry machinery, agricultural machinery, dairy machinery, etc., are in daily operation, furnishing the best illustrations for the theory work of this division. In the steam engineers' course, the young men have studies from eleven different steam engines, seven steam pumps, twelve steam boilers, a complete water-works system, with miles of piping, and the various water-works equipment—valves, gauges, recording apparatus, etc.

The instructors give the students the theory and written work pertaining to the trade, and mathematical studies are so correlated as to give the students jobs from blue print drawings and freehand sketches.

A foundry is also in daily operation, where the castings used by the school in repair work are made. Two cupolas are used, with blast from Sturtevant blowers—one No. 30 Caullian cupola, and one seventeen-inch cupola of the Purdue University make, two "heats" are made a week, varying from 500 to 1,500 pounds of metal poured off each week.

First Year, Machinery and Engineering:—Use of rules, squares, calipers; instruction in foundry practice; vise work in chipping, filing, and scraping; use of taps and dies; theory of thread standards and measurements; laying off work for drill-press and sharper; use of punches, centers, guages, and templates, use of various files, guages and cape chisels; babbitting small boxes and the treatment of babbitt; naming machinery, parts, technical terms; the action of steam in the steam engine; packing unions, glands, and man-heads; machine shop arithmetic and written work; proper speed of machine tools on various metals; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Drill-press work with twist drills; grinding drills, reamer and counter-borers; use of various steels, tempering and annealing; foundry work in moulding and cupola management; boring bars in drill-press; valve setting on steam engines; engine governors and valve motion; duplex pumps, steam traps, and water meters; proper method of piping steam machinery; practical work with injectors, lubricators, and air pump; shaper work in slotting, grooving, and beveling; planer work in straight,

oval, and bevel cuts; lathe work in turning straight, oval and general repair work; arithmetic in machine shop problems; boiler management, safety valves, reducing valves, gauges, and trimmings; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Use of jigs and templates in the interchangeable work; use of micrometer and vernier calipers; lathe turning for shrinking fits; use of mandrels, arbors, and chucks; erecting machines, with instruction in foundation and use of hoists, pulley-blocks, and lining machines; five weeks as engineer of electric light plant, with three engines to adjust and manage; one given period as foreman of Machine Shop; cutting worms and inside threading; the steam engine indicator, reducing motion and diagrams; instruction in gear wheels and pinions; work in turning, drilling, planing, and shaping, in tool-making; machine shop arithmetic; machine design; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Foundry

First Year:—Students entering this department are first taught the names and uses of tools, how to cut and temper sand for moulding; cleaning castings, ramming up drags, lifting and closing flasks. Students are expected to have thorough training in the foregoing steps before beginning work as moulders; instruction is given in putting up simple moulds, the use of the clamping bar; the names and uses of the different kinds of facings used in the foundry; venting, sponging, and drawing patterns and gate cutting; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Carrying and pouring off iron by use of hand ladles, at which time the qualites of iron are explained for the different grades of moulding; skimming and feeding are carefully practiced; the student is given the higher branches of moulding, as in pump and engine building, stone moulding, fancy return work, core-making and core-venting, and in cupola management, lining cupola, mixing iron, making charges, tapping out and stopping in; industrial classes, mechanical drawing. The management of the foundry as an ideal shop is particularly associated with every step given in the course of study.

Plumbing and Steamfitting

The tools and shop equipment of this division are ample to give young men training in lead and iron work for water and steam piping system in buildings of various kinds.

The plumbing and steam fitting in most of the buildings of the Institute were done by the classes in the Plumbing Division. This work includes sinks, bath-tubs, steam radiators, lavatories, and sanitary closets. Over eight miles of piping of various sizes, for steam and water, in use on our grounds, with the necessary valves, expansion joints, unions, and fittings furnish a great amount of practical experience for the students in repair work.

First Year:—Names and uses of tools; metals used in the trade; pressure and leaks; pipe bending; cutting threads and tapping mains; boiler fittings and boiler accessories; expansion and contraction in pipe systems; measurements in pipe systems; range and boiler circulation; hot water fittings, direct and indirect radiation; steam radiators and air valves; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Plumbers' furnaces, how used; installing brass and nickle-plated fixtures; patent couplings and unions; lead traps; soldering; vents, cleanouts and drains; terra-cotta pipes, laying same; soil pipes and fittings; lavatories, and closets; sheet lead, working the same; wiping joints and seams in lead; soldering, wiping and bending in lead; bills of material; estimates; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Shoemaking

The Division of Shoemaking is on the second floor of the Trades Building. Most of the shoes worn by the students of the school are made in this shop, as are also many for teachers and outside customers. Repairing of shoes for all of the school is done by the shop. The equipment includes a full set of Goodyear shoemaking machines, as follows: One Goodyear welt or turning machine, one Goodyear rapid lock stitcher, one welt-channeler, one outer-sole channeler, one welt-beater, one bobbin-winder, one welt-groover, and one welt-splitter. Besides this machinery, two latest improved Wheeler and Wilson machines have been added to the upper-making department of this division. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

First Year:—Thread-making, waxing thread, putting on bristles; names, uses and care of tolls; putting last in shoes; use of awl and bristles; stitching and sewing up rips; putting leather in case before use; kinds and uses of leather; patching and half-soling; single and double sole sewed shoes; pumps and nailed shoes; selection of sole and patch leather, finishing higher grade

Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades' Building

repair work of different styles; setting edges and finishing; inseaming and stitching outsoles on new shoes; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Review of work of first year; preparation of bottom stock for new shoes; drafting and cutting patterns; freehand drawing; upper fitting; measuring feet; fitting last to measure; rounding up insoles for different styles of buttons; cutting channels; putting in all styles of boxes; lasting, inseaming, outseaming, building different style heels, shaping and finishing; review work of first and second terms; higher grade of new work, such as double soles, Scotch bottoms, pumps, bevel and square edges, cork shoes for deformed feet, business methods; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Goodyear machines; care of machines, how and where to oil them; threading and putting in wax; practice work; how to run machines, set needles, sharpen and set knives of the different groovers and channelers; number of awls used to match needle; different kinds of tables used in making certain styles of shoes; names of parts of machine; sewing inseams and outseams; speed in running machines, repairing and keeping machines in running order; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Note:—In theory class, lectures are given by the instructor, embracing all branches of the trade, as to the best methods of execution. In mechanical and freehand drawing the student learns an art that enables him to design correctly, and make patterns of his own creation.

Brickmasonry and Plastering

This is one of the most useful and helpful divisions on the grounds. Nearly all the brick work on the buildings of the school is done by students of this division, under the supervision of the instructor. Plastering and repair work, both on the inside and outside of the buildings, are looked after by this division. The theory is given in the classroom, and practical work in the actual construction of the buildings. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

First Year:—Names of tools used in the Masonry Division, and how to care for them; how to prepare material for different kinds of brickmasonry; one hundred and eight lessons in the fundamental principles of the trade from Baker and Kidder; industrial classes, architectural drawing.

Second Year:—Staking out building; putting down foundations;

cements, mortars, limes: characteristics of slacking and mixing; sand: why used and composition (this subject is discussed in its fullest details, reference being made to books bearing on the subject); research work from trades journals; estimating on different kinds of work embracing all the features of the trade; industrial classes, architectural drawing.

Third Year:—Foundation: pile, sand, clay, and rock; shoring and underpinning, "jacking-up" and moving houses; industrial classes, architectural drawing. Plan reading at sight is required before one can receive a certificate.

Brickmaking

On one of the school farms has been found beds of clay suitable for making bricks. From these beds the school has already been able to make enough bricks to build its most substantial buildings. The bricks are made, laid, and burned by the students, thus reducing the outlay for building to the minimum. The instruction in every way is valuable. The latest machinery has been installed in this division, the output per day during good weather being 20,000 bricks. A second brickyard has also been started with the latest machinery, including a brick dryer.

Course of Study:—Clay: preparation, bulked or heaped, rotted, cut in pones, shaped, dressed, turned; tools: shovels, picks, hoes, barbe or mould, strikers, grinding wheel, and pit; setting bricks in kiln; time of burning; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Tinsmithing

The Tin Shop is located on the first floor of the Trades Building. The benches run the entire length of one side and one end of the room. Closets are provided in which to keep tools and unfinished work.

The work consists of tin and sheet metal vessel-making and tin-roofing. The yearly output of the shop being between three and four thousand vessels.

The shop is well supplied with tools and machines, such as large and small folding machines, grooving machines, wiring machines, setting-down machines, small turning machines, large and small burring machines, large and small forming machines, stationary bench-plates for holding large mandrel stakes, hatchet stakes, candle-mould stakes, blow-horn stakes, square stakes, and bench shears, adjustable plate for hollow-mandrel stake, snips, hawk-bill shears, circular hand shears, and pipeshears, all

sizes of riveting, paning, and raising hammers, cutting nippers, pliers, chisels, rivet sets, solid and hollow punches, wing dividers, soldering coppers, fire-pots, mallets, roofing-tongs, patent double seamers, hand seamers, and adjustable tongs. The course of study extends over three years, as follows:

First Year:—Names and uses of tools; how to mark and cut straight lines; how to mark and cut curve lines and circles; how to dress and plate soldering coppers; how to hold them to secure the best results; names of machines; use of machines; how to turn burrs on burring machine; how to turn locks on machine; how to make grooves by hand; how to make grooves by machine; riveting; making stove-pipe, small buckets, cups, dippers, and other small articles; the use of square and compass in laying out the work; making conductor pipes, putting together tin for roofing; the different fluids and other materials used as fluxes; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Drafting patterns for and the making of large vessels and elbows; general repairing on vessels; laying of standing and flat seam and shingle roofs with valleys; taking measurements of plain roofing and valleys; putting up conductor pipes and eaves-troughs; principles of shingling; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Drafting patterns for and the making of odd shaped vessels; determining sizes of vessels to hold definite quantities for dry and liquid measures; laying box gutters; study and practice in roof repairing; estimates on vessels and plain and odd shaped roofs; study of quality and properties of tin plate; quality, composition, and fusibility of solders; composition of fluxes; estimates from plans; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Tailoring

This division is located on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a well-appointed room 37x56 feet. All of the uniforms for the young men students, as well as suits for students and teachers, are made in this division. The object is to teach the trade thoroughly, and in this much success has been achieved. Girls have been permitted to enter this department, and are being taught tailoring under the direction of the instructor in charge. Very satisfactory results have been achieved, and the object will be to make the instruction even more helpful and valuable. The

girls in this division make all the overalls, common pantaloons, vests, coats, etc., used by the students and industrial instructors. The course of study is as follows:

First Year:—Care of shop; position on tailor's board; practice in the use of needle and thimble in general hand-sewing, such as buttonholes, tacking, felling, backstitching, etc.; practice in making pockets and other parts of ordinary trousers; common trousers-making, uniform trousers-making; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Review of work done in first year; practice in making vest pockets, collars and other parts of ordinary vests; practice in making coat pockets used in ordinary coat-making; making common vests; trousers-making continued; common and uniform coat-making; trousers-drafting and cutting; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Review work done in second year; coat, vest and trousers-making continued; making common cutaway coats and plain overcoats; making ordinary frock coats; drafting and cutting the different styles of men's garments in common use; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Mechanical Drawing

The courses in mechanical drawing are given in connection with each of the trades in the Mechanical Department.

The work is arranged with a view of giving the student thorough knowledge of free-hand working sketches, a general understanding of working drawings, and a practical application of rules used in the drawing room to the objects found in the shops, thus preparing the student to read intelligently drawings placed before him and to make his own drawing.

The drawing room is situated on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a large, well-lighted room, 37x80 feet. It contains forty-five tables, 30x40 inches on top and 36 inches high. Each table is provided with one drawer to hold drawing material used by the student. A filing case in which students' drawings are kept, is also in the room. There is complete apparatus for making blue-prints. Each student is furnished with a set of drawing instruments, a board, a T-square, two triangles, a rule, ink and paper.

Method of Instruction:—All students in the Day or Night School, who are in the Mechanical Department, and in and above the A Preparatory Class, are required to take instruction in this

division. The work of the first year is largely preparatory. It begins with simple geometrical drawing to familiarize the student with the drawing instruments, and to teach him accuracy and neatness. This is followed by work in projection, which finds application in scale drawing of simple objects.

The student is required to make satisfactory, carefully-dimensioned, free-hand sketches from the measurements taken by himself of the complete object and its parts. Drawing is taught in the drawing room by lectures and exercises at the blackboards.

As soon as a fair knowledge of the instruments has been attained, a thorough drill in projection drawing, in which free-hand sketches are made and measurements taken, these sketches being converted into scale drawings, is then applied to the representation of definite objects.

The study of design is carried only far enough to secure an understanding of the principle, facility and accuracy in the construction of drawing plans, drafts and assembly drawings. In the exercises in designing, the student makes first a sketch plan of the thing proposed, then constructs a scale drawing, carrying its development into minor details. The course of study is as follows:

First Year:—Names and use of instruments; lettering, construction of plane geometrical problems; simple projection; explanation of scales; objects drawn from scales; free-hand sketches.

Second Year:—Advanced projection; lettering, working drawings; tracing; detail drawing, materials, blue printing, freehand sketches, isometric drawing.

Third Year:—Problems in construction; drafting; detail drawings, materials, working drawings; design; freehand sketches.

Fourth Year:—Design; advanced problems in drafting and construction; specifications and contracts; estimates and bills of material; strength of material.

Fifth Year:—Problems in design; superintending construction; problems in drafting and in construction; graphical statics; rendering.

Note:—Students who have had no instruction in mechanical drawing, even though they make a higher academic class, will be required to enter the first year class in drawing.

Architectural Drawing

This course aims to give a thorough course in drawing, building, construction and design. In all cases the general mechanical

and artistic training is supplemented by studies in the Academic Department, unless by examination or otherwise, the individual is excused. The course covers three years and is not open to students below the Junior Class in the Academic Department. The course of study is as follows:

First Term, First Year:—Names and uses of instruments; free-hand drawing; objects; mechanical lettering; geometric problems in construction; elements of plane geometry; composition problems.

Second Term:—Projection; free-hand drawing from objects; geometry, blue printing and tracing; orders of architecture.

Third Term:—Projections; working drawings; detail drawing to scale; free-hand drawing; projection and development; orders of architecture.

First Term, Second Year:—Wood construction; materials, tables, and data; isometric detailing; architectural perspective and sketching; masonry and metal construction, monthly problems.

Second Term:—Requirements of buildings; architectural composition; detailing, free-hand drawing; sanitary construction; working drawings; residence designs; monthly problems.

Third Term:—Water-color and pen and ink rendering; details of construction; strength of materials; proofs; monthly problems.

First Term, Third Year:—Designing and detailing, strength of materials; elective monthly problems; history of architecture.

Second Term:—Designing and detailing; superintendence, estimates, etc.; heating and ventilating; electric lighting; use of surveyor's transit; history of architecture; elective monthly problems.

Third Term:—Superintendence, estimates, etc.; specifications and contracts; history of architecture; completed design.

Electrical Engineering

The object of the course of electricity is to give the student a foundation upon which he may build along any line of Electrical Engineering that he may follow.

The simpler laws of electricity and magnetism are discussed and illustrated by experiments.

There are special courses arranged in Central Station for practice electrical-wiring, line construction, bell-wiring, arc-lamp management, telephony, and electrical repairing.

The electrical equipment of the school consists of one 50 K. W. monocyclic alternator with its exciter and marble switch

board, one 150 K. W. monocyclic alternator with exciter and marble switch board. These two alternators are used in lighting the buildings of the school and the Institute grounds. The buildings are lighted with incandescent lamps and the grounds with arc lamps of the A. B. alternating type.

A brush arc machine is used for experiments together with ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, galvanometers and the Wheatstone bridge. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

First Year:—Static electricity with experiments; Dynamic electricity; Voltaic cells, standard form; resistance, E. M. F. and their usages; Ohm's Law, joint resistance, laws of resistance, resistance tables and calculations; magnetism; different kinds of magnets; laws of magnets; methods of magnetism; magnetic effect of electric current; principles of electric bells; annunciators and telegraph instruments; interior wiring; moulding cleat and conduit; different systems discussed. Special study is made of the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Second Year:—Electric lighting; incandescent lamps, principles of manufacture, candle power; efficiency and life; principles of operation, series and multiple; three and five-wire systems and alternating current systems discussed; chemical effect of the electric current; electrolysis, electro-plating; storage batteries, their principles and operation; telephone construction, principle and operation; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Third Year:—Theory of Dynamo Electric Machinery; symbols and physical theory; direct current generator, construction, installation and operation; direct current motors; discussion of shunt and series; usual losses and efficiencies; types of dynamo-electric machinery. switch board, detail parts; electric measurement instruments; industrial classes, mechanical drawing, alternating current machinery; principles of alternating current, cycle frequency, phase; transformers, alternating current motors; calculations for the design of direct current generators; central stations and their management.

Improvement of Grounds

The work of this division is confined entirely to the practical side of landscape gardening and any student in the school is admitted to the course. It covers a period of one year, during which time the following subjects are covered:

The building of lawns, walks, and drives, gutters, etc.; the planting of trees, shrubs and plants, and the pruning and care of the same; making plans and planting from same; land drainage, laying and terracing; industrial class, mechanical drawing.

The Greenhouse

There has been added to the school through the kindness of a friend, a greenhouse, size 22x75 feet. A brick foundation runs up three feet above the ground line; the top is provided with ventilators working with a hand crank; the building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The addition of this greenhouse gives excellent opportunity for students to learn the proper methods of growing plants and flowers for yards, gardens and other outside work, and also potted plants which are used on the inside. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

First Year:—Soils: how to prepare potted soil for different kinds of plants; lifting and potting plants from the open ground; planting and care of flowering bulbs; propagation of hard and soft wood plants by cuttings, roots, leaves and seeds; care of seedling plants, method of handling; construction of cold frames, their use and value; construction of hotbeds and care of same; building and care of lawns, walks and flower-beds; planting of flower-beds; planting and care of young plants in the field to be re-planted for winter flowering; feeding and watering of plants.

Second Year:—Preparation of soils; use of commercial fertilizers; potting and labeling plants; planting flowers in greenhouse; proper regulation of temperature and moisture; care of rose-house; propagation of bedding and herbaceous plants; grafting and budding; review of work of first and second years.

Third Year:—Greenhouse construction and heating; computing the number of plants required for definite spaces; care of cut flowers, including packing and shipping; decorative and design work for special occasions; review.

Canning

During the summer vacation the institution operates a steam canning plant, for the double purpose of preserving its own stock of fruit and for teaching the industry of canning to a class of students who remain at the school during the vacation. In an average fruit year about 5,000 gallons of fruit are put up by the plant. One-gallon tin cans are mostly used. Most of the fruit other than blackerries comes from the orchards of the school. Generally

about 2,000 gallons of blackberries are canned. A building has been erected for this important work and is well appointed in every respect.

Students wishing to receive instruction in canning are required to make early application to the Registrar to be allowed to remain at the school during vacation.

Department of Industries For Girls

FOR purposes of greater convenience and efficiency, the Department of Industries has been divided and a director placed in charge of the industries for young men, and another for those of young women. With added equipment and better facilities for teaching, the instruction in these divisions has been brought to a standard of high efficiency.

Dorothy Hall

Dorothy Hall, the Girls' Industrial Building, is a substantial structure, which was completed and dedicated April 22, 1901. It fronts the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building, and is 93.6x143 feet, outside dimensions. It consists of a two-story central part, its long axis extending northeast and southwest, with a projecting stairway hall 14x18 feet, and four one-story wings. The first floor contains nine rooms. Opening from the entrance hall are the office, the waiting-room, and the Division of Basketry. A cross hall, at the right hand of the entrance hall, leads to the rooms for dressmaking, millinery, and plain sewing. On the left hand side a cross hall leads to the wash-room, the assorting room, and the ironing-room of the Division of Laundering. The basement has three rooms—one for drying, one for washing, and one for soap-making.

The second story has ten rooms, the largest ones averaging 20x24 feet. They are a kitchen, a dining-room, a broommaking room, and two rooms for mattressmaking and upholstering. The smaller ones of the average of 13.6x15 feet to serve as models, are a dining-room, two bed-rooms, a sitting-room and a kitchen. The building is of brick, 535,000 being used in the construction. The roof is tin; the interior partitions are of plaster. The trimmings are of wood. Its cost was $15,000, and was built by students of the school in all of its parts.

Plain Sewing

Girls who practically know nothing about needlework are admitted to this division, and when they have completed the course, are promoted to the Dressmaking Division.

First Year:—Threading needle and use of the thimble; practice work; basting; overhanging; stitching, overcasting, gather-

ing, putting in gussets, herring-bone stitching on flannels, patching, hemstitching, tucking and whipping, ruffles, chain stitching, eather stitching; darning on cashmere; slip and blind stitching, mending, darning; making button-holes and eyelets. Sampler book begun showing specimen stitches.

Second Year:—Familiarity with first year's work necessary; names of sewing machines and parts; how to clean, oil, and operate the machine; attachments, uses; machine stitches; choice of material; cutting and making men's underwear, also white and negligee shirts; taking measures, cutting white shirts by measure; cutting, basting, stitching, and trimming underwear; cutting and making plain cotton dresses. Sampler book completed.

Note: This course is intended for hand-sewing, giving practice in all kinds of stitches on suitable material. Theory class in the sewing-room, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

Dressmaking

This is one of the most important industrial divisions for girls. The room is fitted with tables for draughting, tracing, and cutting, and with sewing machines, dress forms, mirrors, books of modes, and show cases for finished work.

Applicants must have completed the course in Plain Sewing, or must pass an examination to prove their knowledge of hand and machine sewing, and their ability to make simple garments, to secure admission to this division.

Course of Study, First Year:—The Vienna Tailoring System is taught in taking measures. Choice of materials; draughting and cutting foundation and outline skirt measurements; making, hanging, facing and trimming skirts; talks on form, line and proportion in relation to draughting and trimming; draughting, cutting and fitting plain basques, and general finish of these garments.

Second Year:—Draughting waists, sleeves and accessories to waist from measurement; draughting waists with extra seams for stout figures; cutting and fitting close and double-breasted garments; cutting and matching striped, plaid, and figured waists and skirts; talks on form, including artistic and hygienic principles of dress; talks on colors and textiles, as applied to dress; advanced work in making complete dresses from different materials. Much of the time is devoted to practical work.

Third Year:—Cutting, fitting, and pressing; practice in the use

of colors; talks on the manufacture of cloth; draughting jackets of different styles, making various styles of collars and pockets; lining and finishing pockets; draughting garments of every kind; making and finishing garments of various kinds from different materials. Theory classes, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

Note: Night School students are not admitted to this division.

Millinery

The appointments of this room, as those of the other divisions located in Dorothy Hall, are first-class in every particular.

Regular Fall, Winter and Spring openings are held each year, and visitors are invited to inspect the work done by the students. Hats, bonnets, and fancy articles are made to order for teachers, students and outsiders.

In this division are two graded courses, each covering a term of four months:

First Course:—Talks on color and textiles; instruction in choice of materials; wiring; folds; bindings; fitted facing, full facing, puffed edges; variety of bows; talks on the manufacture of felt and straw hats, and of ribbon; talks on form and line; principles applied to a hat of choice, materials; examination; drawing pencil practice, cylindrical objects, untrimmed hats, drapery, bows.

Second Course:—Instruction on color, form, and line; plain bonnets covered, trimmed and lined; talks on the manufacture of crepe, and the growth and manufacture of silk; crepe bonnets, silk hat or bonnet-making; toque and turban making; drawing trimmed hats and bonnets; notes on form and color; practice in use of combination of color.

Review of courses. Practice teaching by advanced pupils. Theory classes, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

Note: Applicants must be able to do neat hand sewing. Pupils are required to complete satisfactorily the first course, or to pass an equivalent examination before entering the advanced class. Night School students are not admitted to this division.

Cooking

The Division of Cooking has two kitchens and two dining rooms, a sitting-room, bed-room, and bathroom properly fitted. Constant practice is systematically afforded all the young women in the care of these rooms. The rooms are well lighted and ventilated. During the past year four hundred and eighty girls have

received training. The institution insists that every girl shall receive instruction in this division. Especial stress is laid upon cooking plain, ordinary food. The course of instruction extends over four years, and is as follows:

First Year:—Making and care of fires; care and adjustment of lamps used for cooking; cleaning and keeping in order tables, closets, sinks and pantries; care of material as it comes from the market; washing kitchen and cooking dishes, and care of baking bowls, dish towels and dish cloths; cleaning painted and unpainted woodwork; washing windows, sweeping and dusting; utensils: proper use and care; breads without yeast; biscuits, cornbread, sweet and white potato bread, graham and oatmeal; muffins of each of the above flours, and combination of rice or grits with them; pancakes in variety, making different kinds of toast and using stale breads; vegetables cooked in simple ways; meats; simplest forms of cooking; making plain, brown and milk gravies and sweet sauces; cereals: cooking and serving in various ways; also fish and eggs.

Second Year:—Care of silver, glass, china, brass and nickle; care of table linen; laying table for different meals, waiting, clearing the table and washing dishes. Especial practice work in Teachers' home under the regular caterer for one month. Cleaning oiled floors; lessons on providing material for meals, and calculating cost; preparing given menus and estimating time required in preparation; making yeast bread, brown and white; rolls, muffins, coffee, spice, and raisin bread; soup-making with and without meats; purees from beans, peas, and other vegetables with or without milk; stews, hashes, minces; chicken: cleaning and cooking in various ways; bacon: boiled, fried; tea, chocolate, coffee, cocoa.

Third Year:—Special Practice Class in serving continued. Theory, foods, sources, selections and composition; economic values; practice, principles involved in different methods employed: (a) boiling and steaming; (b) broiling and roasting; (c) frying; (d) adaptability of different materials; theory foods; economic use; classification, practice, proportion; table of average time required; tables of cost of material; breadmaking according to the proficiency of pupils; vegetables in attractive ways with sauces in scollops, croquettes, salads, etc.; advanced lessons in soup-making with garnishes, theory foods, combination, effect of cooking on digestion, practice, plain pastry, pies and tarts, salads, meats, fish, vegetables, fruits and nuts; simple desserts: hot and

cold cakes, with and without butter with fruit; cookies; lectures from Science of Nutrition; work with Aladdin oven; work with charts and Atwater's tables.

Fourth Year:—Chemistry, study of dietaries: 1, balancing rations of common food material; 2, estimating cost; 3, foods for children, invalids and infants; study of yeast, mould, bacteria, ptomaines, etc.; practice in workroom; principal means of preserving foods; drying, salting, canning, pickling, preserving, cold storage with illustrations; arranging of bill of fare, for daily living, three meals per day; for classroom: expenses limited to fifty cents for each person; (a) five food principles, plan, cook and serve; (b) quantity and relative proportion of each needed; dinner of three courses for six persons: 1, to sustain life; 2, to sustain life with work margin, average ration, lunch for tennis party; 3, to sustain life with work margin and have a balance of reserve (maximum ration) for evening reception; practice cooking cakes, pastry, salads and other advanced cooking according to orders; review of first three years' work; extra savories and entrees; roasting; sauces, meats, fowl, game, jellies, marmelades, frozen sweets; preparing and serving in class dining-room each meal of the day; lunchoen and evening collation to Director of Department and invited guests.

Laundering

Young women are taught the art of washing and ironing according to improved methods; four washers, two extractors, a mangle, starchers, and a collar and cuff ironer have been added to lighten the drudgery. Drying-rooms, and ironing-rooms provided with excellent facilities afford means for thorough teaching. All of the laundry of teachers and students, including bed and table linen, is done in this division. The course covers one school year, as follows:

Water: (a) kinds, how known, (b) definition, (c) uses known; soap: (a) definition, (b) kinds, (c) why used; alkalies: (a) kinds, (b) uses; irons: (a) kinds, (b) uses; washing: (a) preparation, (b) how to wash flannels, linens, prints, drying; preparation for ironing; miscellaneous work; laundering laces, silks, etc.; receipts for making soap, bleach, removing stains, practice work; reviews and examination; studies in chemical analysis of bluing; kinds; starch; varieties: acids: kinds, uses; preservers of color in fabrics; machinery: use, care.

Soap-making

Facilities for soap-making have been added to the Laundry Division. Combined with the course in laundering is the making of various kinds of soap for toilet and other purposes. Theory classes, Wednesdays, 10:45 to 11:45 a. m.

Domestic Training for Girls

The home training given girl students at Tuskegee is one of the most valuable parts of their training. It is the policy of the Institute to give special attention to the training of girls in all matters pertaining to dress, health, etiquette, physical culture, and general housekeeping. The girls are constantly under the strict and watchful care of the Dean of the Woman's Department, the Director of Industries for Girls, and the lady teachers. Special rules governing the conduct of the girls are made known to them upon arrival. In addition to the general training they receive special practical talks from various members of the faculty on such matters as relate to the care of the body, social purity, etc.

The course of study has been outlined in the following manner:

The home: location, sanitation; furniture: purchasing, arrangement, proper care; surroundings, advantages, cleaning: when and how, lamps, bed, bed-rooms, general weekly cleaning; scrubbing: care of dining-room, table-serving, linen, silver, pantry, dishes and towels; duties and manners of hostess; kitchen: furnishings, care, marketing, economy, punctuality and regularity in preparation of foods. The sick room: (a) attractions, (b) ventilation; changing patients clothing and bedding; feeding; visiting the sick; yards and outhouses: how to keep clean and how to beautify; visiting: when, how and whom to receive; housekeeper: personal appearance; dress: what to wear, colors suitable. As far as possible all the lessons have a practical application.

Practice Cottage:—In order to give practical demonstration in homekeeping and to develop a sense of responsibility in the work, a five-room cottage has been set aside, in which the Senior girls "keep house." Five girls at a time live in this cottage and have the entire care of it. They do all the work that pertains to ordinary housekeeping, from the Monday morning's washing to the Saturday's preparation for Sunday. They are also charged with the responsibility of purchasing the food supplies which they

consume. Three dollars and a half are allowed for weekly expenditure for food and fuel. In view of the low prices that provisions are obtained for here, five girls can live comfortably on this small allowance and have variety and plenty and at the same time very wholesome food. Thus the lesson of economy is taught in the most effective way. The girls learn to appreciate the purchasing power of money, a kind of training which boarding school students who have so much done for them do not forget. They acquire the habit of evolving their own plans; of exercising unhampered their own tastes. Regularity, system, exactness, neatness and the feeling of responsibility are all developed by the system.

Mattressmaking

The work in this division begins with a series of systematic graded exercises. In connection with the course the theory of the process in caning and upholstering is taught by talks or by assigned reading. The course covers two years.

First Year:—Repairing, covering, cutting, preparing materials for mattresses, making comforts, making mattresses and pillows; cording boxes, fitting, beginning chair caning on frames; drawing individual patterns for chair bottoms, designed from studies; estimates of cost of different materials used for window seats in upholstering; measurements, cutting and making.

Second Year:—Studies in designing for caning and making chairs, practice work; upholstering box couches, hassocks, window seats; test work in designing and making articles manufactured in this division. Written reports on the past work, with special reference to present practice.

Basketry

This course covers four years, and is intended to teach weaving and twisting native grasses—the palm, pine needles, twigs, etc.—into beautiful and useful forms. It fills the need of a practical and profitable home industry.

First Year:—Material, native; gathering and preparation; study of form and combinations; twisting, sewing, knotting, etc.; practice in simple forms.

Second Year:—Work in raffia, reed and splint work in native material continued; combination of forms; practice work in type forms; combinations of materials; studies of ancient and mediæval designs; theory or basketry; individual designs from nature, scroll and decorative work.

Third Year:—Indian and African basketry; belts, beadwork fobs, chains, review or forms and designs; decorative art; combination of colors; harmony in materials by constructive work; comparison of ancient and modern basketry; combination of these forms; constructive art developed; practice teaching; practical work in making and repairing cotton baskets, hampers; beadwork continued.

Fourth Year:—Review the three years' work; practice teaching.

Note: Day School students only are admitted to this division.

Broommaking

Broommaking, connected with Basketry for girls, is an industry recently introduced. It covers a course of one year. Practice is given in use of machinery, in cleaning and dyeing broom straw, assorting stalks, sizing, wiring, stitching and manufacturing brooms of all sizes.

Theory classes are held Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

Post-Graduate Courses

Candidates for these courses must have previously received the preceding courses as prescribed in this catalogue, or they must satisfy the instructor that they possess equivalent attainments.

Sewing

1. Costume design: (a) Sketching. (b) Studying human form. (c) Designing gowns. 2. Art needle-work. Varieties of stitchery.

Millinery

Drawing; water-color designs; designing drapery bows, hats, outline and proportion of human head; adaptation of different styles to the face; studies of historic hatwear; designing of hats.

Cooking

Laboratory work, composition of foods, analysis: critical study of twelve typical foods, food economics.

Hospital and Training School for Nurses

This department of Tuskegee's work was organized to meet the urgent necessity of caring for the physical side of the race, along with the mental and industrial.

A beautiful two-story hospital building, with modern improvements, has recently been erected, thus affording enlarged capacities for the care of patients. The first floor contains waiting-rooms,

lecture room, drug room, office, hygienic and medical laboratories, dining-room and kitchen. The second floor contains a boys' ward, a girls' wards, private wards for boys and girls, bathrooms, and bedrooms for nurses.

The facilities for Nurse Training are excellent and the standard of admission high. Nurses have regular periods in the drug-room after beginning the course in Materia Medica, which enable them to get a practical idea of the character and compounding of drugs. Graduates from the hospital are doing good work, many having excellent positions in the hospitals, schools and private infirmaries throughout the South. The five nurses the institution sent to the Spanish-American War, were the only colored female nurses employed by the government. The course of study covers three years, but is so arranged that those who are able can complete it in two. The donor of the Hospital Building has agreed to furnish it with the best apparatus now in use in first-class hospitals.

Course of Study, First Year:—Deportment of nurse in hospital and family: qualifications and relations of nurse to patient, doctor and family, wards: care, ventilation; model sick room; beds: care and making; handling bed patients; contagion, disinfection, etc.; dietetics; lectures in domestic chemistry; twenty-two lectures on anatomy and physiology, including names of bones, injuries, articulations, muscles, blood, with its histology; nervous system, vital organs, intestinal tract, skin, etc. Regular recitations come before and after each lecture.

Second Year:—Dietaries: three months, with practice in preparation of diets; local applications, disposal of excreta, enemas, rectal alimentation, hyperdermic injection, mechanical appliances; baths: kinds and effects; making and keeping charts (fever and symptoms). Materia Medica: twelve lectures, with three months' practice in drug room; testing and illustrating drugs of every-day use, and compounding simple prescriptions; symbols and weights, both metric and apothecaries'; surgery: twelve lectures, including germ life, wounds and healing solutions, bandages and bandaging, dressing fractures, sprains and dislocations; the operating room: preparation of patient, instruments, care during operation, anæsthetics. (All surgical material is made by nurses.) Medical lectures: fifteen lectures, including the principal diseases, examination of urine, the excretory organs, use of catheter.

Third Year:—Midwifery: twelve lectures; practice in ward

and city; diseases of children: six lectures, including the contagious diseases of childhood methods of feeding infants and sick children; diseases of women: five lectures, including douches, positions, local medication and baths; massage, practical demonstrations; general review, three months, including hospital management and practical teaching.

Note: The senior nurses take charge of obstetrical and surgical cases in the town; second year students take charge of medical cases.

Bakery

The Bakery Division is under the supervision of the Business Agent. The course of study is designed to afford full opportunity for instruction in this important industry. Some especially fine results have been achieved there.

Course of Study, First Year:—Care of shop, names of utensils used, proper methods of firing ovens and the testing of same for baking, sponge setting, doughing, standard temperature of sponge and dough during fermentation; different stages of ripeness of both sponge and dough; how to delay fermentation; how to quicken fermentation, a knowledge of the time of taking sponge and dough, the cause of sour bread, the method of making wholsome bread, rolls, buns, etc.; proofing of different breads, buns, and rolls before baking and why; the results if allowed to proof too little or too much.

Second Year;—Peeling, managing, or running the oven, benchwork, pie-making, flour-testing, flour from strong winter wheat, spring wheat and macaroni wheat; selecting flour for best results in the baking trade; chemistry of baking, yeast and its method of growing; different acids in bread-making and when an acid becomes harmful, etc.; neutralization of acids in dough in proportion to fermentation that bread, rolls, buns, etc., may have the desired flavor; practice: breads of all kinds and shapes, various kinds of cakes, both small and large, fillings and creams for cakes: cake decoration for window exhibition.

The Department of Agriculture

FROM the beginning of the school special prominence has been given to all forms of work connected with the cultivation of the soil. For the purpose of securing the largest possible results the agricultural work of the school is under the general direction of a director, who has charge of the laboratory and theory teaching, and a superintendent who has charge of all of the practical operations of the various agricultural divisions.

About eighty-five per cent. of the Negro people of the South live in the country districts. They are farmers and by their labor must support themselves and their families. A part of the school's method of education has been to prepare young men, by actual work on the school farm, in raising food supplies, caring for stock, fruit and all useful products, so as to become intelligent and successful farmers. In 1897 a splendid modern building, the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, it is named, costing about $10,000, was built and equipped for teaching both practical and scientific agriculture. About the same time the Legislature of the State of Alabama established an Agricultural Experiment Station in connection with the school. Two wings have since been added to the building at a cost of $5,000. Room for adequate laboratory and museum is thus provided. Under the direction of the head of this department, work is carried on in the laboratory and in the field. The laboratory work is simple and easily understood by the students. It consists, in the main, of analysis of the various soils, for the purpose of learning what elements need be supplied in order to make them more productive. There is also practical analysis of all dairy products—milk, butter and cheese—and a comprehensive study of foreign and native forage plants. All the scientific knowledge is carried daily into the fields and into the practical work of the various divisions of the department. In this way the technical knowledge of the laboratory is worked out in the fields, and in the products of the dairy, garden, and orchard. About one hundred and twenty-five cows are milked daily in the Dairy Division. The milk from these cows is used to prove the experiments of the laboratory,

and also supplied to teachers and students as milk and butter in the Teachers' and Students' Home Departments. Tuskegee butter has been called by competent judges, excellent, both in appearance and quality.

The orchard and truck garden are also used for practical results. Budding, grafting, trimming, and the care of plants and trees are taught always with a view of supplying fruit and vegetables for the school. Some splendid results have come from the Agricultural Department and are set forth in the bulletins issued by the Experiment Station.

The Institute owns 2,300 acres of land which are cultivated by students. On the farm are raised, mainly, grain, potatoes, vegetables, etc., to supply the Boarding Department; forage, corn for silage, etc. Special attention is devoted to stock-raising, including high grade dairy and beef cattle, mules, horses and hogs. The school keeps always on hand 150 Berkshire brood sows alone. Of the 2,300 acres owned 1,000 are devoted to raising farm products, 200 acres for the school campus and the balance to pasturage.

There has been added to this department, work in dairying, poultry-raising, horticulture and floriculture for girls. The experiment has been tried the past five years with encouraging results. A large majority of the young women who come to Tuskegee are the daughters of Negro farmers living on small plantations. How little benefit the people of that class get from gardens, one has only to travel through the country districts of the Southern States to see. If they have a garden at all it is likely to be choked with weeds and other noxious growths. With every advantage of soil and climate, and with a steady market if they live near any city or large town, few of the farmers get any benefits from this, one of the most profitable of all industries. The girls in the various agricultural divisions have as careful training as those in any of the other industries of the school.

Theory Teaching and Laboratory Work

First Year, First Quarter:—Soils in general and how to improve them; formation of soils, principal agents in soil formation: 1. Mechanical agents: change in temperature, moving water, the work of plants, the work of animals. 2. Chemical agents: action of air, water, air and water, plants and animals. 3. Soil classified according to formation: sedentary, transported; soils: alluvial, calluvial, alolian, drift. 4. Agricultural classification of soil: clay, loam, humus, calcareous, alkali. Relations of soil to water;

1. Kinds of water: free, capillary, hydroscopic. 2. Percolation of water: through sandy soil, loam, humus, clay. 3. Preserving soil moisture: by ploughing, cultivation; methods of improving the soil by tillage; benefits of tillage, physical effects, chemical effects, destroying weeds, preserving moisture, methods of tillage; tillage implements, plows and kinds, cultivators, harrows, weeders, rollers, drags, plowing and hauling, methods of plowing, hitching up a horse and adjusting the harness to reduce the pull, eveners and kinds of plows, hitching up team to wagon; the drafts: how they are increased and reduced: by grades, rough road-beds, low wheels, light wheels, regular road beds.

Second Quarter:—Manuring in general: factors affecting the value of manures; the age of the animal fed; composition of feed; condition of the animal; products of the animal: when and how to apply manure; fresh, well-rotted, winter dressing, spring dressing, barn-yard manure and commercial fertilizer compared; kinds of manure: horse, cow, sheep, hog, poultry; comparison and composition; fertilizers: general and special, supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guanos, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, horn meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cottonseed meal, wool and hair; fertilizer supplying potash, wood, ash, kanit, muriate of potash, silicate of potash. Those supplying phosphoric acid: ground bones, reverted phosphoric acid, phosphates.

Third Quarter:—Drainage: benefits, better æration, soil warmed, season lengthened; kinds of drains: brick, box, open, tile; reasons for irrigation; rivers, lakes, streams: to leach soils out of the injurious compounds, to make plant food more available; resources for water, rivers and streams, springs and wells, ponds and lakes, water from cities and towns; farm machinery; mowing machines, parts, manipulating and running machine, motors, reapers, threshers, and feed cutters, parts and uses, transporting and running; barn and silo construction; plan, lumber, horse barn and ventilation, sheep barn and ventilation, hog sty; silo: round, rectangular; farm roads and their importance: laying out, material, construction, repairing.

Second Year, First Quarter:—Farm crops: A. Corn, oats, cotton, potatoes, sugar cane, cow-peas, wheat, vetch, sorghum, peanuts, rice; selection and judging seed corn; best varieties of corn for the South: Leoming, Boone County White, Yellow Dent, Mexican June, Early Indiana, Renfroe. Soil best adapted for corn; preparation of soils; fertilizers for corn on different soils;

distance of rows apart; cultivation; harvesting. Cotton seed and how to select them for planting; best varieties: Russell Big Boll, Berry Big Boll, King, King's Early, Fruit, Peterkin. Best soils for cotton; fertilizers for cotton; picking cotton; preparation of the land; best method of culture; ginning cotton. Rotation of farm crops. The best system for the South to maintain fertility. The importance of a legume crop in a system of rotation. The legumes best adapted to the South. The inoculation of soil and seed for the growth of legumes.

Second Quarter:—Garden crops: B. Lettuce, beans, okra, squash, melons, canteloupes, turnips, onions, carrots, peas, cabbages, radishes, beets, rutabagas, collards. The time and method of planting different garden crops. Varieties best adapted for different seasons: spring, summer, fall and winter. The use of cold frames and hot beds in growing of garden crops. The construction of hot beds and cold frames. The starting of young plants for the field. Transplanting of young plants. The cultivation of garden crops. Fertilizers for the same. Marketing of such crops. Storage of products.

Third Quarter:—Orchard crop: Peaches; Elberta, Alexander, Old Nixon, Mamie Ross, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Hatch, Lincoln, Morris White, Columbus June, Washington, Scott's Nectar. Apples: Baldwin, Ben Davis, Horse Apple, Golden Russet, Pumpkin Sweet, Maiden Blush, Red June, Winesap. Grapes: Concord, Worden, Wilder, Perkins, Delaware, Moore's Early. Plums: Red June, Burbank, Wilder, Wild Goose, Whitaker, Wayland. Pears: Barlett, Kieffer, Leconte, Abbott. Berries: Glenn Mary, Brandywine, Crescent. Strawberries: Bubach, Cumberland. Propagation of fruit trees; the nursery, layering, seed selection, seedlings, stolens; budding, grafting, cuttings. The best time and method for these processes. Selection of a site for an orchard. Care of an orchard. Pruning: a study of fruit buds—flowers. Plant breeding, for the production of new and better varieties and the benefits of plant breeding to the practical farmer. Methods to pursue in plant breeding for the best results. Plant feeding; balanced fertilizers for different farm crops; fertilizer formulae. Insects and diseases: affecting farm, garden and orchard crops. The best method of combating insects. The best remedies for plant diseases.

Third Year, First Quarter:—Domestic animals and their uses to man; the history, development, care and management; points will be studied of the different breeds below, emphasizing the econom-

ic importance; horses and other draft animals; draft breeds: Percherons, French Draft, Suffolk Punch, English Shire, Clydesdale, mule, oxen; care and management: feeding and watering of draft animals; bedding and grooming; when and how to break young animals; hitching work animals; selection and judging of good draft animals; carriage breeds: Hambletonian, French Coach, Hackney, Cleveland Bay; care and management: feeding and grooming, hitching and driving, selecting and judging; running breeds: thoroughbreds, American Trotters; management: feeding and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging; trotting breeds: American Trotters, Ortaff Trotters; feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting, judging; cattle—dairy breeds: Jerseys, Guernsey, Alderney, Holstein, Ayrshire, American Holstein; care and management: feeding, housing, pasturing, rearing young calves, selecting and judging; general purpose breeds: Short Horn, Devons, Red Polled, Durham Grades; care and management, selecting and judging; beef breeds: Aberden Angus, Hereford, Galloway, Terans; care and management: how to feed, slaughtering, cutting and making beef.

Second Quarter:—Sheep: short-wooled breeds: Merinos, Atwood, Dickinson, Blacktap, Horned Dorset, Cheviot; middle-wooled breeds: Southdown, Shropshires, Hampshires; long-wooled breeds: Catswool, Leicester, Lincoln; care and management, raising lambs for market, raising sheep for wool, when to shear, washing and preparing wool for market, pastures for sheep; goats—the Angora and other breeds; swine in general—large breeds: Essex, Small Yorkshire, American Suffolk; care of swine: feeding and raising of pigs for stock, care of brood sows and how to feed, spaying and castrating hogs; poultry in general, egg breeds: Leghorns, Minorca, Spanish, Hamburg, Game; care of poultry; meat breeds: Brahma, Cochin, Langshan; general purpose fowls: Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Java, ducks, turkeys, geese; care of fowls: feeding and setting, preventing disease and insects, and destroying the same; incubators and brooders—selection and care of incubators, brooders, and their management, poultry house construction, laying hens, setting, fattening hens, how to exhibit poultry, selecting and judging poultry.

Third Quarter:—Breeding of live stock: heredity, tendencies of, normal character, abnormal character, diseases; animal variation and principal causes: climate, food, habit; fecundity and how affected: by feeding, environment, inbreeding, crossbreeding sex, gestation, periods, pedigree; feeds and feeding farm animals;

Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building

roughage: crab grass, Bermuda, Johnson, sorghum, oats, and rye, corn stover, red clover, crimson, alfalfa, cow-pea, white clover, cotton seed hulls; concentrates: cottonseed meal, cottonseed, corn and corn meal, wheat bran, brewers' grain, gluten meal, linseed meal, sorghum seed, broom corn seed; compounding of rations; wide and narrow rations; Wolff-Telimann standard for dairy cows, and American standards; dry matter, digestible albumenoids; digestible ether extract, digestible nitrogen free extracts; amides; nutritive ratio; influence of food upon milk: flavor, composition; ration for growing animals: pigs, lambs, calves, colts; ration for meat production: beef, pork, mutton; ration for working animals: mules, horses, oxen; dairy products: milk, butter, cheese; methods of milking; skimming of milk; shallow pan system; deep setting system; centrifugal separation of cream; setting up and running of separators: De Laval, Empire, United States; testing of milk: whole, skimmed, cream and butter-milk, ripening of cream and testing acidity; buttermaking: churning, working, salting, moulding and packing, judging and testing butter; cheesemaking; kinds of cheese: Cheddar, Cottage, Stilton, Sivers, Sage, Edam; their importance, their food and commercial values; milk for making cheese; ripening of milk, process of making cheese; setting and cutting; test rennet, hot iron, heating, cheddaring, grinding and salting, pressing and curing, judging and marking.

Agricultural Chemistry

Fourth Year, First Quarter:—Chemistry and its relation to plant and animal life; relation to other sciences; a study of apparatus, chemicals and re-agents; general rules to be observed while working; compositions of matter; cohesion and adhesion; physical and chemical changes; indestructibility of matter; atoms; elementary compounds; mechanical mixtures; chemical compounds; chemical affinity; solids, liquids and gasses; description, classification and chemical composition of typical starches; identification: (a) physical; (b) chemical; (c) microscopic; colorimetric estimation; its function in plant and animal bodies; food value; its qualitative and quantitative recognition in the important agricultural products; food value, etc.; fats, oils, gums, resins, sugar and the entire carbohydrate group will be similarly studied.

Second Quarter:—Nitrogen compounds in plant and animal bodies; their role in plant and animal life; detection of food adulterations; a study of combustible and incombustible mat-

ter; hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, silicon, chlorine, potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, aluminum, iron, phosphorus, etc., as they relate to animal and plant economy; chemistry of geology; the earth's crust and composition of minerals which chiefly compose it; physical and chemical analysis of soils and fertilizers, with special reference to crop and its production, milk and its products.

Third Quarter:—The atmosphere: the cause of winds, rains, hail, snow, frost, dew, change of temperature, fogs, mists and clouds, storms, etc.; the chemistry of germination and growing plants; juices and their composition; the water contents and ash of plants; their nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous organic compound; the composition of plants at different stages of growth and factors which influence their composition and feeding value: a study of coarse fodders, milk and by-products; roots, fruits and tubers; the chemistry of fermentation, digestion and nutrition; composition of animal bodies, and rational feeding of farm animals; homologous series of compounds; the detection of impurities in drinking water; brief review of year's work.

Agricultural Short Courses

In addition to the four years' technical course the following short courses have been arranged, to accommodate those who have only a short time to remain in school and who desire to perfect themselves in only one or more of these branches.

A certificate will be granted from any of these courses, when the course is satisfactorily completed.

Any short course student wishing to take the more technical course may make the change at any time; or any student remaining at the school during vacation and pursuing any of these courses will receive full credit for all the subjects mastered.

Live Stock and Dairying

First Year, First Quarter:—A study of domestic animals and their uses; the market types of horses, mules, cattle, sheep and swine; points to be noted in each type: also their fitness to certain sections: judging and score card practice for students. Reference—Craig, Curtis, Shaw, Coburn and Tilson.

Second Quarter:—Care and management of domestic animals; the feeding, bedding, hitching and driving of horses; the feeding, grooming, housing, pasturing and watering of cattle, and the rearing of calves. References—Henry, Jordan, United States Bureau of Agriculture.

The daily reports of the Live Stock divisions show the number of dairy and beef cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep; also the quantity of feed consumed by each daily and the actual cost of the same; attention is also called by these reports to the necessary record of labor and the cost of the same for each kind of stock. The debit and credit sides of feeding are shown by these.

Third Quarter:—A study of different breeds of live stock for various purposes; breeds of horses, carriage horses, trotters and racers; breeds of milch cows: Jerseys, Gurnseys, Alderneys and Holsteins; breeds of beef cattle, short horn Aberdeen-Angus, Galloways, Herefords; breeds of sheep: short and long wool; breeds of hogs: Berkshire, Poland Chinas, Essex, Suffolks and Chester Whites. References—Craig, Curtis and Coburn.

Second Year, First Quarter:—A study of the simpler methods used in construction of farm buildings and appliances to secure the best results from feed and for saving labor, such as barns, stables, cow sheds, lots and silos, showing their location, methods and materials used in building, and the inside arrangement of stalls and plows, windows, etc. Lectures on care and firing of boilers and running engines, pumps, cutters and separators. References—King and Roberts.

Second Quarter:—A further study of feeds and feeding farm animals. Classes of feeds, roughage and grasses native to this region such as cow-peas, Bermuda, crimson clover, oats, etc., also concentrate feeds, cottonseed meal, wheat bran, cottonseed, kinds of rations, their purpose and method of preparing rations for milch cows, beef cattle, work horses, fattening hogs and sheep; the principles of breeding live stock, hereditary tendencies of reversal, diseases, general characteristics, animal variations, and causes, effect of feeding and surroundings, cross breeding, in and in breeding, sex, gestation, pedigrees. References—Henry, Jordan, and Armsby. Also a few lectures in methods of slaughtering, packing, cutting and marketing pork and mutton. References—Milne, Shaw, Jordan and Fuller.

Third Quarter:—Animal nutrition, studying some of the simpler chemical changes in the animal's body during digestion, the tissues built up by the several products, and the principles of the bodily functions they sustain. Also a brief study of the diseases of farm and dairy animals, common ailments of calves and cows, horses; disinfection, quarantine, hygienic quarters, parasitic diseases and treatment, poisonous and injurious food

stuffs (references—Henry, Jordan, Law); live stock, farm economics or general farm management, relation of feed to production, characteristics of leading feed stuffs and the effect upon the composition of feeds, in the order of planting, time of cutting and selection of feeds, farm accounts and bookkeeping.

Dairying

First Year:—The dairy, its construction and management; general care of milk; dairy utensils, the washing, steaming and sunning of the same; separation of cream from milk; shallow pan system, deep setting system, separation by centrifugal force or a machine; ripening of cream, the amount of acid necessary; acid tests; determination of acid in milk and cream; making of starter; Pasteurizing of milk and cream; best temperatures for churning; time required to churn; appearance of butter when the churning is sufficient; removing of butter from churn; washing, salting, molding, and marketing of butter.

Second Year:—Setting up a dairy outfit; running of steam boiler; taking down and setting separator; oiling and running machines; the Babcock test for fat; tablet test for acids; specific gravity of milk; use of lactometers and thermometers; cheese making and the composition of same; milk used for making cheese; proper temperature; use of rennet; the rennet test; the six periods of the development of cheese, the ripening of cheese, making of different kinds of cheese. Various milk tests. References—Wing, Gurler, Monrad.

Truck Gardening

Special stress is laid upon this important line of work.

First Year:—Location of garden, distance from market, soils and manures, amount per acre for garden crops; truck garden tools; plows, hoes, rakes, planters, cultivators; cold frames and hot beds, planting seed, hardening plants, transplanting; cultivation of crops, gathering and marketing.

Second Year:—Saving seeds, drying and storage, digging and storing of root crops (special stress is laid upon the digging and preserving of sweet and Irish potatoes); growing plants, forcing, kinds of crops and fertilizers suitable for them; insects and fungus diseases injurious to garden crops; methods for treating same.

Poultry Raising

First Year:—How to start, which includes a discussion of the site, kinds of houses and runs, material for building, furniture,

etc.; poultry in general, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, etc.; feeding for eggs, for meat, and for market; hatching and raising of chickens (Nature's method); selections of mothers, hatching nests, number and kinds of eggs to set under each hen; care of young chickens, kinds of feed: stale bread and milk, oatmeal, grits, green foods, Johnny cake, charcoal, meat scraps, oyster shells, lime, grit, etc.; poultry diseases and their remedies: mites, lice, and the most troublesome vermin; killing, dressing and preparing for market.

Second Year:—Artificial incubation; a study of the various types of incubators, location, setting up, heating and adjusting regulator, the kinds of eggs to put in, turning, testing, to remove infertile eggs and dead germs; supplying moisture, care during the hatching period; when to remove the chicks; brooders and brooder houses; a study of the various kinds, and their management.

Beekeeping:—Bees in general; kinds: Italian, Black; construction of hives; kinds; dovetail, with gable covers; brood frames, duperframes; care of colony: hiving, feeding, preventing insects from entering hives, protection from cold, shading; robbing: use of smoker, honey knives, extractors; melting wax, making foundation wax, honey for market, extracted honey, pound-section honey, raising of queens, artificial and natural methods; formation of apiaries; number of colonies in one place, producing new swarms, pastures for bees; distance bees range.

Agriculture

First Year:—Farm implements and how to use them: plows, surface tools; soils and how to prepare them: sandy loam, clay and peaty soils, manures and their uses, composting, spreading manure, drilling; farm crops: how to plant, where to plant; tillage, kinds of tillage: open tillage, enter; cultivation: forming surface mulch, benefits of surface mulch, benefits of cultivation.

Second Year:—Fertilizers, mixing of fertilizers, kinds for different crops, fertilizers versus manure; rotation of crops, importance of rotation, system of rotation for the South; farm machinery, setting up and running; planters, mowers, binders; harvesting and storing of different farm crops; insects and diseases injurious to farm crops; remedies for same.

Road Building

First Year:—The composition of the kinds of soils best suited for farm roads; location and grades of country roads, including

surveys, maps; earth roads and drainage of these roads; excavations and embankments with computations for same; side slopes and guttings and drains necessary for the same; hillside and swamp roads, tramways; material for road coverings: corduroy, plank, gravel, macadam, and earth roads.

Second Year:—Preliminary tests of stone for road coverings; road implements; methods of maintaining good roads, by proper construction and constant repairs; streets and pavements; ancient and modern sewers; sod and stone gutters; drainage of areas covered by a system of roads; bridge building, simple methods of surveying and platting. Reference: a practical treatise on "roads, streets, and pavements."

Landscape Gardening

The work of this division is taught under the following heads: landscape gardening proper, drainage, streets, roads and walks, paving, sewerage, land surveying, mapping. The course covers a period of two years and is designed to equip students with the fundamental principles of landscape work.

First Year, First Quarter:—Nursery practice, including the multiplication and care of plants, grafting, budding, making and rooting hardwood cuttings, pruning, spraying, and plant breeding; forestry: the study of forest trees, their benefit, growth, methods of reproduction, transplanting, fertilizing, care and characteristics; insects and diseases; including those enemies which attack trees and ornamental plants, as red spider, moths scabs, scales, borers, peach yellow, mildew, black knots, blights, etc.

Second Quarter:—Greenhouse, hot beds, and cold frame construction, heating and ventilation; the cultivation of florists' plants, as roses, carnations, palms, ferns, ornamental grasses, bedding plants, etc.; lawn making includes grading, terracing, sodding, grasses for the lawn, trees and shrubbery, and their arrangement, fertilizing, and care; geology includes soil formation, process of rock decay, effects of frost, wind, water, vegetation, and animals in causing the rocks to decay, rock formation, the different kinds of rocks and economic value, gravel formation and the study of gravel drift.

Third Quarter:—Review of work of preceding term; practical methods of laying out curves and forming detailed plan of work; elementary mechanics, strength of materials.

Second Year, First Quarter:—Drainage, the natural outline of drainage district; the yearly rainfall, methods of determining the amount of rainfall, methods of determining the rate of flow, the ways rainfall disappears, flow of water in conduits and tile, formula for velocities and discharges, required dimensions of storm water drains, subsoil and surface drainage, methods of laying underground drain, joint and hub tile, rock drains, the required slopes in different sewers for the amount of water to be carried; good roads, their advantages, location, grades, curves, widths, etc.; earth roads: construction, drainage, machinery, cost; sand roads: drainage, grading, shade and hardening surface; gravel and broken stone roads: requisite for good material, distribution, methods of testing gravel and stone; grades, crowns, and gutters; burned clay, shell, concrete, flag, and cinder roads, their construction, and maintenance.

Second Quarter:—Sidewalks: location, slope, grade, asphalt, brick; foundations for brick, direction of courses, laying brick, brick crossings, cost, cement walks, foundations, forms, wearing coat, expansion joints, color; cinder, gravel, macadam, and stone walks; pavements: asphalt, coal tar, brick, stone, wool, their construction, cost, and maintenance; sewerage: necessity, different systems of removal, the advantages thereof, where adaptable, different plans, methods of disposal, value as a fertilizer.

Third Quarter:—Land surveying and elementary study of surveying methods and instruments, the use of the chain, transit, and barometer in making farm surveys, leveling, laying out curves with the transit; mapping: plotting of angles, contours, and slopes, illustrating the use of conventional signs and practical landscaping, gardening; bridging.

Fruit-Growing

First Year, First Quarter:—The first year of this course is devoted to the following subjects. The relation of fruit-growing to Horticulture and Agriculture; the classification of fruits in general, as stone fruits, citrous fruits, and vine fruits; the geography of fruit-growing in detail, as to life and crop zones, and moisture.

Second Quarter:—The business side, diversifying, location and markets for small fruits: influence of forests on fruit-growing, choice of varieties, best plans to follow as to region, soils location; selection of trees for planting, nursery practice, age of plants and trees for setting.

Third Quarter:—Laying out of fruit farms, as to straight rows and methods of: setting of the trees and plants; when to buy; distance apart, and depth for planting all varieties; tillage of fruit lands for different crops at various times and seasons; the texture and conserving of moisture and the tools used.

Second Year, First Quarter:—The different cover crops are taken up showing the benefits and injuries derived from them, relation to tillage, the kinds of crops: fertilizers, as legumes, various barnyard and commercial fertilizers, how plants feed and the proper application of fertilizers; pruning: why, when, and how, uses of various pruning tools: treating root and branch; seeding and grafting; relation to growth of tree and fruit.

Second Quarter:—General care of the fruit farm as to naming and labeling of varieties, sunscald, protectien from rabbits, girdling, deep and shallow cultivation at various times and the relation of birds and bees; protecting fruit plantations from frost and freezes; diseases of the orchard, vineyard; their treatment, methods of making and applying the spray mixtures and the uses of spray machinery; beneficial and injurious insects of the orchard, methods of combating, biting and sucking insects; the making of various insecticides and applying with spray machinery.

Third Quarter:—Harvesting and marketing fruits, as to time of ripening, best time to pick for canning and shipping; styles of packing; keeping fruits after packing, grading and sorting; packing house methods and the relations between the grower and the consumer.

Post-Graduate Course in Agriculture

The work required for the following course is largely in the nature of personal research and investigation, under the direction of the professors in charge of the studies chosen.

It is our wish to have the student remain the entire year and cover the course, but he can elect any portion of it, and leave when the work has been satisfactorily mastered.

Having the dairy under consideration, a number of food stuffs are placed before the student—such as cottonseed meal, corn meal, bran, oats, cottonseed hulls, and forage, cured and uncured. He is required to make out a number of balanced rations from these (on paper) submitting the same to the teacher in charge. If the above rations are approved, several cows are given him to

feed and milk. He will also make the fat test, churn the butter, keeping a careful record of the cost of feed, labor, manufacturing of the butter, fertilizers, and by-products of all kinds.

In the study of germs and Pasteurization, the student would study only those relating to Dairy Husbandry, preparing his cream, isolating the particular germs and studying their effects upon milk, butter, and cheese. He would be required to make Cottage, Cheddar, and Neufchatel cheese.

Dairy bookkeeping includes only the operation necessary to keep in an intelligent manner the debits and credits of every operation of the dairy.

Dairy management: after satisfactorily completing the above subjects, the entire dairy will be given him in order to demonstrate his ability to take complete charge of and operate a similar plant.

In order that he may be intellectually fitted to impart this instruction, he is required to take one period a week in practice teaching, the teacher in charge acting as critic. The remaining part of the course, with its several divisions, is taken up in a similar way—the whole design of the course being to give the student that kind of experimental training which will fit him for taking charge of and successfully operating work of like magnitude.

Fall Term:—Dairy: compounding rations, experimental feeding, milking, sampling, and testing the same; buttermaking: study of germs, Pasteurization; cheesemaking: Cottage, Cheddar, Neufchatel; bookkeeping; dairy management; practice teaching. Horticulture, four weeks: fall budding and pruning, planting; injurious insects; winter protection of trees, etc.; the home and commercial orchard; the vineyard and small fruit; orchard management; practice teaching.

Winter Term:—Physical nature of soils: size and shape of the individual grain; the pore space and its effect upon the production of crops; number of grains per gram in different soils adapted for farm crops; weight and specific gravity of the Tuskegee soil and soils in general; relation of soil to water; soil-waters and their utility; movements of soil-water percolation, capillarity, translocation; conservation of moisture; the formation of mulches, deep plowing, fall and winter plowing, the relation of air to the soil; need of oxygen in the soil; soil ventilation; plowing, harrowing and drainage; soil temperatures; effect of temperatures upon ger-

mination; laboratory experiments in soil physics; determination of specific gravity of different soils; power of loose soils to retain moisture; the power of a compact soil to retain moisture; rate of percolation of moisture through different soils; rate of air passage through soil, effect of different kinds of mulches upon the evaporation of water from the soil adhesive; power of soils; mechanical analysis of soils.

Spring Term:—Agriculture: winter garnering; cold frames, hot beds; winter work in general; fertilizers: home mixture, commercial mixture; farm management: bookkeeping, practice teaching; dairy and live stock, four weeks: horses and mules, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry; the dairy and related industries; truck garden, practice teaching; land: selection, preparation, seeding; insects: injurious, beneficial; soil study: physical, chemical, plant improvement; propagation of plants: budding, grafting, and cutting; orchard and vineyard work in general, practice teaching; horticulture four weeks; propagation; spring budding, grafting, layering, planting of seed; spraying mixtures; insects; thinning of fruit, improvement of varieties; orchard management, practice teaching.

Agricultural Experiment Station

At the session of the State Legislature of Alabama, of 1896, a bill was passed providing for the establishment and location of a State Experiment Station in connection with this institution. The following Board of Regents has control of the Station: Hon. R. R. Poole, Montgomery; President C. C. Thach, of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn; Messrs. W. W. Campbell, Charles W. Hare, A. J. Wilborn, Tuskegee, and Booker T. Washington, and Warren Logan, Tuskegee Institute.

Elementary Course for Academic Students

The school has seen fit to make the subject of elementary agriculture a compulsory study with all Academic students of the B and A Middle Classes. The course is as follows:

First Year:—Soils in general: emphasizing economic soils of the South; formation of the soils, chief stages in soil formation; a bit of history of our globe; principal agents in soil formation; mechanical agents; changes in temperature, moving water, the work of plants, the work of animals; chemical agents; the action of air, action of water; action of air and water working together, action of plants and animals; soils classified according to formation; sedentary soils, transported soils, alluvial soils, drift soils;

leading characteristics of different kinds of soils; clay, loam, light sandy loam, sandy soils, alkali soils; relation of soil to water; kind: free, capillary, hygroscopic; evaporation of water and its effect upon the soil; plants in general: seed, germination, the embryo plant, cotyledons, seedlings, roots; functions of roots; how they absorb water, they fix the plants; fibrous roots, fleshy roots, root hairs; kinds as to duration; annuals, biennials, perennials; stems: function, kind, those above the ground, those under the ground, root stocks, tubers, bulbs; leaves: function of leaves, leaves as the plant's lungs, leaves as digestive organs of the plant, leaves as foliage, leaves as storage, forms and structure, parts and ventilation, arrangement of leaves, alternate, opposite, commercial value of leaves; flowers: arrangement and position, parts and organs of the flowers; calyx, carolla, stamens, pistils, plan of the flower, complete flower, incomplete flower, improvement of the plants: by cultivation, by fertilization, by selection, cross fertilization, pruning, grafting, budding; seeds: seed judging and how to preserve them; cotton seed and its products (see Agricultural Bulletins).

Some of the important farm crops; cotton culture: soil required, clay soil, loam, bottom; preparation of soil: width of row, listing, bedding, planting; cultivation of the plants: harrowing, chopping, plowing, tools used in cultivation, suitable moisture and climatic conditions, gathering crop and ginning; economic value of the cotton plant; the culture of rice, sugar-cane, sorghum, clover, cow-peas, sweet potatoes and corn, to be studied as in the culture of the cotton plant; practical methods of securing proper adjustments: by tillage, mechanical effects of tillage, chemical effects of tillage, destruction of weeds by tillage, tillage implements, plows and kinds, cultivators and kinds, harrows and kinds, weeders, rollers, drags; by drainage: its importance, benefits resulting from drainage, better æration by drainage, soil warmed by drainage, season lengthened by drainage, kinds of drains—open drains, brush drains, ditches; stable manure, green manures and kinds, factors, food eaten by animals, the age of the animal, the products of animals, conditions of animals the application of the barnyard manure, the amount of manure used, when applied, the condition of manure when applied for best results; fertilizing; definition of fertilizer, fertilizers supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guano, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cotton-seed meal, wool and hair; fertilizers supply-

ing potash: wood ashes, kainit, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, silicate of potash; fertilizers supplying phosphoric acid: phosphates, reverted phosphoric acid, ground bone, indirect fertilizer, lime and its effect. Lime renders potash more available, it makes the soil more mellow, it promotes the decomposition of organic matter. Lectures on the business of farm management.

Second Year, Animal Husbandry:—The different breeds of live stock below will be studied; their care and management, emphasizing economic importance; the draft breeds, carriage breeds, saddle and running breeds; cattle: dairy breeds, general purpose breeds, beef breeds; sheep: short-wooled breeds; middle-wooled breeds, long-wooled breeds; swine: lard and pork breeds, bacon breeds.

Poultry: egg breeds, meat breeds, general purpose breeds; principles governing animal breeding: heredity, normal characters, abnormal characters, variation, cause, law, parental influence, sire and dam, maternal impression; feeding: elementary principles of feeding, foods and kinds, concentrates, roughage, refuse matter and eatable portion, constituents of food; feeding of different farm animals: milch cows, work animals, growing animals, fattening animals. Dairying: general care of milk; buttermaking on the farm.

Catalogue of Students

Post-Graduates

Attwood, Henry Oliver.....Washington, D. C
Burrell, William Sidney.....Lawyers, Va
Johnson, John Kent.....Lynchburg, Va
Lawrence, Effie Elizabeth.....Oxford, Ohio
Lloyd, Lula.....Holicong, Pa
McCrary, Mary Lee.....Opelika, Ala
Moore, Ida May.....Brooklyn, N. Y
Moore, Ulhma.....Greensboro, N. C
Richards, Vernie Olivia.....Harrisburg, Ill
Townsend, Edna May.....Canon City, Colo
Williamson, Elay Lula.....Memphis, Tenn

Senior Class

Adams, Bessie Avery.....Tuskegee, Ala
Adams, Julia Beatrice.....Patton, Ala
Ayers, Annie Marie.....Exmore, Va
Banks, James Ross.....Tallahassee, Fla
Barnette, Claud.....Chicago, Ill
*Baskin, Edward.....Cordele, Ga
Bennett, Israel Lawrence.....Glynn, La
Berry, Mollie.....Detroit, Texas
Beverette, Millard Curtis.....Pensacola, Fla
Blakemore, Georgia Anna.....Tyler, Texas
Blasengame, William Henry.....Greensville, Ala
Bogan, John Erskin.....Jackson, Miss
Burks, Cora Bernestine.....Pine Bluff, Ark
Burnette, Mary Ellen.....New Rochelle, N. Y
Campbell, Thomas Monroe.....Bowman, Ga
Carry, Dorothy Acie.....San Antonio, Texas
*Chambers, Henry Frank.....Pensacola, Fla
Crum, Jefferson Davis.....Mobile, Ala
Darden, Sarance Hardaway.....Villarica, Ga
Darthard, Martin Van Buren.....Leighton, Ala
Dolly, Guy Bryant.....Houston, Texas
Dugger, Lou Ethel.....Uniontown, Ala
Fleming, Malcolm Bliss.....Denmark, S. C

*Part of Term

Freeman, Oliver Nestus.....Wilson, N. C
Gomez, John Eusebio.....Havana, Cuba
Greene, James Arthur.....Galveston, Texas
Halliger, Reginald Lee.....New York, N. Y
Hamilton, Celestine.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Harris, Mattie Ann.....Macon, Miss
Hawkins, John.....Hogansville, Ga
Herron, Leora LaBranche.....Camp Hill, Ala
Hill, Rhobena Viola.....Columbus, Ga
Hosmer, Cornelius Bailey.....Covington, La
Howard, Arthur Johnson.....Charleston, S. C
Howard, Cornelia Catherine.....Tuskegee, Ala
Jacko, Susie Edna.....Pine Bluff, Ark
Jackson, Amarilla.....Double Bayou, Texas
Jackson, Mamie Lucile.....Double Bayou, Texas
Johnson, Charles.....Stovall, Miss
Jones, Charles Matthew.....Langston, Okla
Jones, Claudie Mary.....Amsterdam, N. Y
Jones, Frank Calhoun.....Savannah, Ga
Latimore, Georgianna.....Tuskegee, Ala
Lewis, Matilda Lilla.....Atlanta, Ga
Logan, Warren, Jr.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Magwood, Julia Emma.....Charleston, S. C
Magwood, James Prioleau.....Charleston, S. C
Manly, Thomas Isaac.....Washington, D. C
McCord, John Thomas.....Woodlawn, Ala
*McCornell, Beulah.....Gibson, Ill
McCurty, Arthur.....Atlanta, Ga
McGrew, James Henry.....Shelbyville, Tenn
McKay, David Weldon.....Alexandria, La
McNeal, Ella Belle.....Columbus, Ga
Mines, Annie.....St. Louis, Mo
Mitchell, Susie Frances.....Corinth, Miss
Moreland, George Henry.....Macon, Ga
*Morgan, Mattie Frank.....Tyler, Texas
*Nicholson, Margaret Augusta.....Evergreen, Ala
Owens, Charles Clinton.....Aiken, S. C
Pearman, Norman Nelson.....Buffalo, N. Y
Penn, George Washington.....Waxahachie, Texas
Phillips, Rachael Smith.....Montego Bay, Jamaica

*Part of Term

Powell, Alice Marie.....Mississippi City, Miss
Prince, Carrie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Ramirez, Celestine.....Havana Cuba
Reina, Felix..... Aguadilla, Porto Rico
Roberts, Caughey Wesley.....Valdosta, Ga
*Robinson, George Relifert.....Cooper Texas
Rowell, Ernest Paul..... Fort Smith, Ark
Sangster, William Roper.....Fulton, Tenn
Scott, Annie Louise.....Bolivar, Tenn
Showes, Sanfred Richard.....Lexington, Ky
Simmons, Alberta Salena.....Waugh, Ala
Simmons, Cicero Clarence.....Beaufort, S. C
Smith, Arthur Williams.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Stigger, Anna Julia.....Brownsville, Texas
Tarrant, Lucy Hunter.....Birmingham, Ala
Tate, Washington Alexander.....Cliftonville, Miss
Taylor, Alpha.....Brunswick, Ga
Terry, Samuel James.....Americus, Ga
Thomas, Maude Beatrice.....Pine Bluff, Ark
Thompson, Beatrice Elizabeth.....Augusta, Ga
Thompson, William Sherman.....Shelbyville, Tenn
Tizol, Lola Laguardia.....Ponce, Porto Rico
Trawick, Thomas Alonzo.....Newville, Ala
Tyson, Katie Maud.....Tuskegee, Ala
Wadley, Dock Franklin.....LaGrange, Tenn
Wallace, Nettie Virginia.....Birmingham, Ala
Walton, Mamie Belle.....Montgomery, Ala
Washington, Alfred Benson.....Washington, D. C
Washington, Charles Dean.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Webb, Samaria Virginia.....Georgetown, Ky
Williams, Della Lore.....Baconton, Ga
Williams, Mayme E.....Washington, D. C
Williams, Mary Gertrude.....Winter Park, Fla
Williams, Tommie Lee.....Columbus, Ga
Williams, William Benjamin.....Atlanta, Ga
Wright, James Ernest.....Jekyl Island, Ga

A Middle Class

Allen, Bertha.....Tyler, Texas
Anderson, John Landon.....Abingdon Va
Arnold, Annie Eliza.....Montgomery, Ala

*Part of Term

Barland, Mary Edna.....Natchez, Miss
Bingham, Russel Benton.....Bennettville, S. C
Birmingham, Nellie Cornelia..... Kowaliga, Ala
Blackwell, George Wendell.....Richmond, Va
Brent, John Edmondson.....Washington, D. C
Brewer, John Dorsette.....Union Springs, Ala
*Brewton, Oscar Archie.....Winter Park, Fla
Brooks, Arthur Waldo.....Columbia, S. C
Brown, Amelia Henrietta.....Laurel Hill, La
Brown, Ernest Delisco.....Atlanta, Ga
Burlong, Samuel.....Eufaula, Ala
Calvin, Cupid Jonathan.....Gramercy, La
Cantress, Nicolas .....San Juan, Porto Rica
Cardoza, Fred Sterling.....Orangeburg, S. C
*Chandler, Alonzo Griffin (Special)..... ..Chicago, Ill
Chestnut, Samuel Richmond.....Corsicana, Texas
Clark, George Washington..... .....Moorestown, N J
Clark, Robert James.....Savannah, Ga
Coleman, Dwight Henry.....Clarkesdale, Miss
Conley, Malcolm Campbell.....Temple, Texas
Cooper, Wilburn.....Alexander, La
Copeland, Ardnesa.....Hamilton, Ga
Council, James Russell.....S. Pittsburg, Tenn
Cunningham, Richard.....Bermuda, Ala
Davis, Claude.....Waycross, Ga
Davis, Ida Edna (Special).....Bolton, Miss
Davis, Willie Loretta.....Chicago, Ill
*DeJarnette, James Herbert.....Montgomery, Ala
Dorsette, Emma Cornelia.....Montgomery, Ala
Douglass, James Lewis.....Bayou Sara, La
*Douglass, Robert Smalls..... .....Washington, D. C
Edmonson, Robert Reginald.....New Orleans, La
Elder, John James .....High Ridge, Ala
Esturio, Ignacia..... .....San Juan, Porto Rico
Fisher, Florence Ophelia.....Atlanta, Ga
Foster, Mary Emma.....Spartanburg, S. C
Gaines, Albert Jackson.....Jefferson, Ga
Gilbert, Bennie William.....Oakland, Cal
*Gilbert, Eli James.....Mt. Dora, Fla
Glenn, Eugene Herndon.....Birmingham, Ala
Goiens, John Wesley.....Richmond, Ind

*Part of Term

Gomez, Alphonse Frisco..... Mobile, Ala
Gray, Emma Pearl.....Livingston, Ala
*Gray, Fred.....Corsicana, Texas
Gray, Mamie Lee.....Livingston, Ala
Griffin, James Luther.....Selma, Ala
Gunn, Robert Eugene.....Macon, Ga
Harris, Alice Ethel.....Mobile, Ala
Harris, Lee Augusta.....Tuskegee, Ala
Hendley, Addie Grisham.....Nashville, Tenn
Hill, Lewis Alphonse.....Tyler, Texas
Hill, Sandy Anderson.....Beggs, Indian Territory
Hurston, Hezekiah.....Eatonville, Fla
Ingram, Edward Constantine.....Bluefields, Nicaragua
Irvin, Lena.....DeLand, Fla
Jackson, Elberta Juanita.....Union Springs, Ala
Jackson, Walter Thomas.....Selma, Ala
Johnson, Beulah Emma.....Millidgeville, Ga
Johnson, Lewis Washington.....Choccolocco, Ala
Johnson, Luella.....Allegheny, Pa
Jones, Jeannette Ruby (Special).....Ft. Smith, Ark
Jordan, Irene Martha Ann.....Sessums, Miss
Judkins, Melvin.....Cecil, Ala
*Kelly, George Bradley.....Duluth, Minn
Kent, Isabella.....Tuskegee, Ala
Key, Walter Eugene.....Brooklyn, N. Y
King, George M.....Dolomite, Ala
Kingston, Walter Scott.....Baldwin, La
Kirkpatrick, Malinda (Special).....Pulaski, Tenn
*Kwatsha, Vice Joel.....Alice, Cape Colony, S. Africa
Lamar, Narcissus Cornelia.....Tuskegee, Ala
Lamb, Minnie.....Columbus, Ga
Langhorne, Edward James.....Shields, Pa
Lewis, William Davis.....Mobile, Ala
Lightfoot, Captain Alexander.....Kowaliga, Ala
Logan, Ruth Mackie.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Mahone, Dale.....Auburn, Ala
Mahone, Mollie Lizzie.....Columbus, Ga
Malone, Sarah Elizabeth.....Marvell, Ark
Manautou, Gregoris.....Arroyo, Porto Rico
Martin, Julius Lee.....Summerville, S. C

*Part of Term

Mason, Bessie (Special).....Winchester, Ky
May, Arthur.....St. Andrews Island, C. A
McCloud, Henry A.....Houston, Texas
McCord, Jerry Decature.....Eagleville, Tenn
*McCray, Emmett Alexander.....Houston, Texas
McDale, Charlotte Cassie.....Mt. Meigs, Ala
McDuffie, Harry Alexander.....Columbus, Ga
McDuffie, Lessie.....Clearwater, Fla
McKee, Lena Evelyn.....Berea, Ky
McKenzie, Andrew Battle.....Tallassee, Ala
Miller, Horace Greeley.....Pleasant Hill, Ga
Miller, William Edgar.....Fair Forest, S. C
*Milligan, Jordon.....Wilson, La
Mills, Lawrence Kistler .....St. George, S. C
Moore, John Jackson.....Mobile, Ala
Moore, Samuel Thomas.....Winnsboro, S. C
Moultrie, John Charles.....Savannah, Ga
Mullone, Louise Marie.....Alexander, La
Nicholson, Walter Robert.....Cliftonville, Miss
Olden, Eliza Geneva.....Greenville, Tenn
Parks, Jerushia.....Loch Lomond, La
Pendleton, Jefferson Randolph.....Powellton, W. Va
Pendleton, William Elvis.....Owensboro, Ky
Pinn, Petra Fitzalein (Special).....Zainseville, Ohio
Pompey, Romulus Spencer.....Live Oak, Fla
Prewitt, Leila Belle.....North Port, Ala
Rains, Henry Richard.....Sheridan, Wyo
Richey, Margaret.....Chicago, Ill
Rodriguez, Berenice Aurelia.....Ponce, Porto Rico
Rodriguez, Maria.....Bayamon, Porto Rico
*Sanchez, Ramon.....Bacacoa, Cuba
Scott, Solomon Turner.....Mobile, Ala
Sheffield, Charles Young.....Gadsen, Ala
Shockley, Arthur Allen.....Ft. Robinson, Neb
Simms, Andrew Calhoun.....Tuskegee, Ala
Slater, Forest James.....Millidgeville, Ga
Smith, Arthur Seward.....Chicago, Ill
Smith, John Olin.....Americus, Ga
Smith, Joseph Samuel.....Edmondson, Ark
Smith, Wendell.....Indianapolis, Ind

*Part of Term

Sommerville, Eugene Acie.....Mobile, Ala
Spencer, Anna May.....Columbus, Ga
Stallworth, Ellen.....Bermuda, Ala
Stodghill, Isadella.....Lafayette, Ala
Storey, Bessie.....Columbus, Ga
Stringer, Jacy John.....Savannah, Ga
*Taylor, Chester Joseph.....Montgomery, Ala
Taylor, Naomi.....Montgomery, Ala
Taylor, Thomas.....Houston, Texas
Thorton, Addie Dean.....Opelika, Ala
Tubbs, Ruth.....Oklolona, Miss
*Van Royer, Alexander.....Port Elizabeth, S. Africa
Veal, Robert Wright.....Woodville, Miss
Vivion, Katie.....Springfield, Ohio
Walker, Robert Lee.....Columbus, Ga
Warmack, Herman Peter.....Indianapolis, Ind
Washington, John H., Jr.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Washington, Norma Estelle.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Webb, Eliza Loucayne.....Roanoke, Va
Webster, Ophelia Winchester.....Buxton, Iowa
Wellington, Steven Gordon.....Port Marie, Jamaica, B. W. I
Wells, Isaac William.....Waugh, Ala
Williams, John William.....Belleview, Fla
Williams, Millie Theodoro.....Stockbridge, Mass
Williams, Rosa Ernestine.....Greenville, Ala
Williams, Willis Henry.....Stone Bridge, Va
Wilson, Essie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala
Wood, Carrie Belle.....Apalachicola, Fla

B Middle Class

Adams, Maggie Loan.....Gastonia, N. C
Adams, Medora Maud.....Tuskegee, Ala
Ammons, Benjamin Emerson.....Wallace, Texas
Anderson, Carrie Lee.....Montgomery, Ala
Anderson, Oscar Waldo.....Austin, Texas
Anthony, Edward.....Lome Togo, N. Africa
Askew, Pearl Eugene.....Sunnyside, S. C
Ateman, Luke.....Chicago, Ill
*Axt, Martha.....Savannah, Ga
Barea, Salvador.....San German, Porto Rico
Belcher, Grace.....Centerville, Ala

*Part of Term

*Bell, Archie.....St. Louis, Mo
Bennett, Horace Benjamin.....Tibbee Station, Miss
Bergen, William Henry.....Somerville, N. J
Bolin, John Wheeler.....Ft. Smith, Ark
Bowie, Hamlin Stickburn.....St. Andrews Island, C. A
Bowling, Lucolious.....Fannin, Miss
*Breedlove, Charles.....Tuskegee, Ala
Brewer, Bessie Viola.....Union Springs, Ala
*Brewer, Joseph.....Post Oak, Ala
Broadus, James Richard.....Monticello, Ga
Broadus, Joseph.....Lexington, Ky
Brown, Hattie (Special).....Montgomery, Ala
Bruce, Robert Grant.....San Antonio, Texas
Bryan, Clarence.....Kingston, Jamaica
Burnette, Carrie Belle.....Pensacola, Fla
Burney, Ellen Cora.....Miccosukee, Fla
Calloway, Bessie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Carr, Dewitt,.....Charleston, Miss
Chew, Emma Beatrice.....Shreveport, La
Chisholm, Thomas Henry.....Savannah, Ga
Clark, Julia Helen.....Auburn, Ala
Clark, John Washington.....Baton Rogue, La
Clauselle, Caladonia.....Hazel Hurst, Miss
Clopton, Frederick Douglass.....Greenville, Ala
Cohen, Walter Lewis, Jr.....New Orleans, La
Coleman, Nannie Juanita.....Temple, Texas
Cooke, Bessie Eleanor.....New York, N. Y
Cox, Lloyd Allison (Special).....Tuskegee, Ala
Cunningham, Anna Pearl.....Evergreen, Ala
Daly, Octavia May.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Daly, Thomas.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Dancer, Bessie May.....Tuskegee, Ala
Darnaby, Robert Steward.....Lexington, Ky
Davison, Walter Stephen.....Thomasville, Ga
Dawson, Matthew Leanon.....Vancebon, N. C
Dibrell, Eugene Godfrey.....Seguin, Texas
Dickerson, Minnie Lee.....Jacksonville, Fla
Dillard, Julia Berenice.....Birmingham, Ala
Dixon, Jeremiah.....British Honduras, C. A
*Durden, Milton Wadsworth.....Birmingham, Ala

*Part of Term

Earls, Edward.....Elderville, Texas
Elmore, Augustus.....Matthews Station, Ala
Elmore, Edward.....Matthews Station, Ala
Elmore, Lola Bessie.....Elyton, Ala
Felton, Leila.....Auburn, Ala
Fisher, Lewis Lee.....Yazoo City, Miss
Flake, Eliza.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Frierson, Harry William.....Memphis, Tenn
Gaines, Rosetta.....Patton, Ala
*Gardner, Albert Sidney.....Selma, Ala
Gautiriez, Manuel.....Havana, Cuba
Glaude, Walter Joseph.....Scranton, Miss
Goosier, Fannie Lula.....Dixie, Ga
Grant, Thomas Bennett.....Beaufort, S. C
Green, Tommie Lee.....Tuskegee, Ala
Hamilton, Thomas.....Columbus, Miss
*Hams, Samuel.....Lafayette, La
Harris, Mary Lee.....Lowndesboro, Ala
Harris, Eugene.....Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, William Eugene.....Leesburg, Fla
Harris, William Lewis.....Lauderdale, Miss
Harper, James Snowden.....Augusta, Ga
Harper, Lemuel Paul.....Bremond, Texas
Harvey, Jennie.....Beaufort, S. C
Hemmons, Luther.....McKeesport, Pa
Hendley, Willie Augusta.....Nashville, Tenn
Hendley, Willie Mae.....Nashville, Tenn
Hester, John.....Oxford, N. C
Higgins, Henry.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Hill, Mary Magdalene.....Montgomery, Ala
Hill, William Meadow.....Opelika, Ala
Holland, Hunter Melvin.....Monticello, Ga
*Holmes, Robert Marshall.....Chattanooga, Tenn
*Homer, William Lewis.....Lauderdale, Miss
Howard, Leon Mott.....Charleston, S. C
*Hubert, Lucy Ann.....White Plains, Ga
Hymes, Henry Isaiah.....Savannah, Ga
Irwin, George Washington.....Laundersville, S. C
Jackson, Charles E.....Louisville, Ky
Jackson, Maude Estelle.....Atlanta, Ga

*Part of Term

Johnson, Eddie.....Freeman, Miss
Johnson, Henry Theodore.....Camden, N. J
Johnson, Irene.....Yazoo City, Miss
Johnson, Leona Virgie (Special)..... ...Ft. Smith, Ark
Johnson, Lula Beatrice.....Demopolis, Ala
Johnson, Mary Anna.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Jones, Paris Primus.....Thomasville, Ga
Jones, Thomas Joseph.....Shreveport, La
Judkins, Mary R.....Mitchell Station, Ala
Keith, Alberta Alice.....Mt. Pleasant, Iowa
Knight, William Isaac.....Tallahassee, Fla
Kyser, Katie Bell.....Greenville, Ala
Langston, Adam Add.....Sandersville, Ga
Lawton, Walter J.....Lambethville, Ark
Lay, William.....Langston, Okla
Lewis, Christiana.....Haynesville, Ala
Lindsey, Dora Katie.....Birmingham, Ala
*Lilly, Cornelius.....Viana, Ga
Mack, Arthur Prescott.....Baton Rogue, La
Macon, James Dwant.....McLeod, Miss
Madison, George Hugh.....Montgomery, Ala
*Manpins, Fountain.....Palmyra, Mo
Manson, Birdie.....Clarksville, Tenn
Maultsby, Christopher Columbus.....Albany, Ga
Maxwell, John Henry.....Pulaski, Tenn
McBride, Henry.....Allendale, S. C
McCune, Charles Nathan.....Hickory, Miss
McDaniel, Eugene.....Jackson, Miss
McDonald, Oscar Lee.....Eufaula, Ala
McFadden, Walter.....Tyler, Texas
*McGruder, Ethew.....Wedgeworth, Ala
Miller, Walter Joseph.....New Iberia, La
Mitchell, Willie.....Atmore, Ala
Monagan, Austin.....Five Points, Ala
*Montgomery, Jesse Andrew.....Atmore, Ala
Moore, James Blaine.....Navasota, Texas
Moore, Martha Evangeline.....Langston, Okla
Mooreland, Thomas Monroe.....Chattanooga, Tenn
*Morrow, Leroy James.....Charlotte, N. C
Mosby, James Edward.....Wallace, Texas

*Part of Term

Myers, Mackie Hazelhurst.....Brunswick, Ga
Neeley, Alvin Joseph.....Newbury, S. C
Nelson, Armitta Annie.....Loachapoka, Ala
*Nevils, Edward.....Ft. Smith, Ark
North, Joseph William.....Charleston, S. C
Paine, Edgar Lloyd.....Vienna, Va
Payne, Samuel.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Peterman, Carl Webster.....Ft. Gaines, Ga
Peterson, Eudora Maria..... Tuskegee, Ala
Prior, Porter Alto.....Montgomery, Ala
Pusey, Bethnel.....St. Andrews Island, C. A
Pusey, Gabriel Reniso.....St. Andrews Island, C. A
Rabb, Robert.....Taylor, Texas
Redding, Laura Trilla.....Archer, Fla
*Roberts, Thomas G.....Eagle Lake, Texas
Robinson, Medoba Louise.....Hopkinsville, Ky
Rollins, Priscilla Mazie.....Yazoo City, Miss
Scott, Ethel Mae.....Houston, Texas
Shaw, Caddie Evangeline.....Hazel Hurst, Miss
Shehee, Walter Thaddeus.....Atlanta, Ga
Sherman, Mary Annie.....Thomaston, Ga
Sierra, Saturnino.....San Juan, Porto Rico
Simmons, Barney Gideon.....Ladonia, Texas
Sistrunk, Eugene.....Tuskegee, Ala
Smith, Charley William.....Union Springs, Ala
Smith, George Robert.....Bryan, Texas
Smith, Helen Matilda.....Greenville, Miss
Smith, James Franklin.....San Antonio, Texas
Smith, Thomas Lee.....Scott Station, Ala
Stamper, James..... .....Greenbush, Ga
Starks, Dennis Andrew.....Hempstead, Texas
*Stewart, William Henry.....Natchez, Miss
Strawn, Joseph N.....Lynn, Mass
Sutton, Julius Harlee.....Dallas, Texas
*Taylor, John M.....St. Louis, Mo
*Thomas, Evelena.....Shreveport, La
Thomas, Oliver James.....Memphis, Tenn
Thomas, Scott James.....Montgomery, Ala
Thompson, Agnes Virginia.....Union, S. C
Thompson, Catherine Ella.....St. Margarets Bay, Jamaica

*Part of Term

Thurston, Charles Henry.....Russellville, Ala
Trigg, James Christopher.....Memphis, Tenn
Tyson, John Gelena.....Tuskegee, Ala
Valdez, Delfine.....Havana, Cuba
Valdez, Julian.....Havana, Cuba
Walker, Annie Daisy.....St. Louis, Mo
Walker, Maggie Evelyn.....Montgomery, Ala
Washington, Bessie Beatrice.....Columbus, Miss
Washington, Septima.....Charleston, S. C
*Watson, Thaddeus Warsaw.....Muldon, Miss
Wells, Mollie Viola.....Mt. Meigs, Ala
Wheelis, Isabella Lucretia.....Tuskegee, Ala
Whiteman, Hazel Kirk.....Dallas, Texas
Whitfield, Thomas M.....Marshallville, Ga
Williams, Allene.....Bayou Sara, La
Willis, John Robert.....Union City, Ala
Wood, Ivey Majeta.....Calhoun, Ala
Wood, Matthew.....Dover, Okla
*Wright, Edward Benjamin.....Scranton, Miss
*Wright, George Henry.....New York, N. Y
Young, Queenie Andrella.....Biloxi, Miss

Junior Class

*Achong, Tito Priscillian.....Trinidad, B. W. I
Adams, James Walter.....Sheepshead Bay, N. Y
Adams, Jessie.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Adams, John Calloway.....Evergreen, Ala
Adams, Pearl.....Madison Station, Miss
Adams, Sarah.....Tuskegee, Ala
Alexander, Emma Ruth.....Tuskegee, Ala
Alexander, Martha Magdalene.....Charlotte, N. C
Allen, Charles Keithel.....Tyler, Texas
Allen, Lucinda Mary.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Allen, Rozier Powell.....Leesburg, Va
Alonso, Isidro.....Guayama, Porto Rico
Altiery, Victoria.....Mayaguez, Porto Rico
Anderson, Marshall Wright.....Monrovia, Cal
Anderson, William Thomas.....Abingdon, Va
Arnett, Andrew Carson.....Cambridge, Mass
Ayers, Eugene.....Austerlitz, Miss

*Part of Term

*Ayers, John Milton.....Marlin, Texas
Ayers, Lieutenant.....Memphis, Tenn
Bacon, Mannie.....Thomasville, Ga
Bacon, Reamer Millard.....Groveland, Ga
*Bailey, Henry Joseph.....Clopton, Ala
Baldwin, Moses.....Swainsboro, Ala
Barrios, Francisca Irene.....San Juan, Porto Rico
Battees, Clarence Lee.....Swiftwater, Miss
*Beaton, John Oliver.....British Guana, S. A
Bedell, Sadie May.....Tuskegee, Ala
Berry, Richard Nimro.....St. Dice, Texas
Betts, James Willie.....Lagrange, Texas
†Beverly, Thomas Jefferson.....Montgomery, Ala
Birmingham, Lillie Ann.....Kowaliga, Ala
Blackshear, Lucile.....Chicago, Ill
*Bolling, Katie.....Calhoun, Ala
Boseman, Laura May.....Birmingham, Ala
*Bowe, Hattie Lousiana.....Welona, Ala
Boyd, Charles S.....Anniston, Ala
Boyd, Mattie.....Greenville, Ala
Bradley, Edith May.....Cedar Grove, Me
Bray, John Beasley.....Mitchell Station, Ala
*Brewer, Arthur.....Post Oak, Ala
Brewer, Hamp.....Saco, Ala
Bridges, Minnie L.....North Venice, Ill
Britt, Robert.....Fulton, Ky
Brown, Benj. J.....Wadley, Ga
Brown, Della.....Lincoln, Ohio
Brown, Dilcie Cassie.....Madisonville, Texas
Brown, Frances.....Jonesville, Texas
Brown, William Edward.....Moultrie, Ga
Buggs, Frank Fred.....Jonhston, S. C
*Butler, Beauregard Cretedon.....St. Louis, Mo
Butler, Iona Olivia.....Dallas, Texas
Button, William Matthew.....Bonneau, S. C
Calloway, Willie May.....Tuskegee, Ala
Carouthers, Algie Harge.....Columbia, Tenn
*Carliss, Edgar.....Tuskegee, Ala
Carouthers, John Lawson.....Bellbuckle, Tenn

*Part of Term
†Deceased

Carpenter, Florida Christina.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
*Carroll, Herchel.....Groveland, Ga
Carter, Leon John.....Clarksdale, Miss
Chambliss, Corine Marie.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Chappelle, Edna.....Tuskegee, Ala
Chappelle, Mamie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Chester, William Benjamin.....El Paso, Texas
Clark, Fannie Roberta.....New Bern, Ala
Clark, Viola.....Savannah, Ga
Clay, Ida Belle.....Yazoo City, Miss
Clay James.....Brooksville, Miss
Cofer, Walter Lewis.....Atlanta, Ga
Cole, Pearly.....Selma, Ala
Coleman, Jerry Burris.....Atlanta, Ga
Colley, Luther.....Danville, Ill
Colvert, Wilkie Mabel.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Comissiong, Leo Ralph.....Port of Spain, Trinidad
Concepcion, Pedro.....Fagardo, Porto Rico
Cooper, Eugene Austin.....Kansas City, Mo
*Cowan, Charles.....Lexington, Ky
Crosby, Lula.....Ashley, Ala
*Cruikshank, Leo David.....Selma, Ala
Cunningham, Carrie Bessie.....Atlanta Ga
Cunningham, George Malcolm.....Lucea, Jamaica
Daniels, Jesse Columbus.....Eufaula, Ala
Davila, Edward.....Yabucoa, Porto Rico
Davis, Christopher C.....Powellton, W. Va
Davis, Lottie.....Atlanta, Ga
Dawson, Charles.....Brunswick, Ga
Dawson, William Turner.....Millidgeville, Ga
Dolly, Alexander.....Galveston, Texas
*Dorman, Charles.....Ritter, S. C
Drake, Bennie.....Thomaston, Ga
Drake, Lillie Belle.....Thomaston, Ga
Duckett, Peter.....Williams, La
Duncan, George Selvin.....Falmouth, Jamaica
Echols, Sarah Louise.....Tuskegee, Ala
Edwards, Fred Gray.....Holly Springs, Miss
Erwin, Edward Hickman, Calguay, Alberta, Dominion of Canada
Evans, Christopher Tonkins.....Ware Neck, Va

*Part of Term

Felton, Portia Mixture.....Auburn, Ala
Fitzsimmons, Mary.....Montgomery, Ala
Flake, Sarah Willie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Flanders, John Walker.....Atlanta, Ga
*Flowers, George Henry.....Vicksburg, Miss
Fluellen, Solomon.....Columbus, Ga
Forrest, Marshal.....Madison Station, Miss
Foster, Robert Isaiah.....Warrington, Fla
*Franklin, Pierre.....Pointe Coupee, La
Franklin, Rexford.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Frazier, Sarah Louise.....Mariana, Ark
Freeny, William Walker.....Montgomery, Ala
Fulton, Robert.....Port Royal, S. C
*Gallagher, John.....Port of Spain, Trinidad
Glaude, Dolores Catherine.....Mobile, Ala
Golden, Mary Virgin.....Huntlo, Miss
*Golden, Oliver John.....Huntlo, Miss
Gow, Francis Harmon.....Cape Town, S. Africa
*Graham, Israel.....Fawnsdale, Ala
Graham, Shannie Lenora.....Donaldsonville, Ga
Grant, Emma Rachael.....Eatonton, Ga
Grant, Thomas Sandy.....Lynchburg, Ga
Gray, Leroy.....Haynesville, Ala
Green, Claude Delirous.....Shreveport, La
*Gregory, Reid.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Gregory, Ward B.....Tuskegee, Ala
Guzman, Petra.....Yauco, Porto Rico
*Hall, Baxter.....Philadelphia, Pa
*Hamilton, Elvis Killian.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Hamilton, Narcissus.....Eutaw, Ala
Hampton, Maggie Jora.....Tampa, Fla
Harris, Jenny Mary.....Yazoo City, Miss
Harris, Lorenzo David.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Harrison, Susan Emma.....Luck, Ala
Hart, Raymond.....Cochran, Ga
Harvey, Milton Jones.....Eufaula, Ala
Haskins, Ellis.....Bentonia, Miss
Hayes, William Wallace.....Tallassee, Ala
Haygood, Lena.....Hardaway, Ala
Hazzard, Thaddeus William.....New York, N. Y
*Heartsfield, Emma Kate.....Troy, Ala

*Part of Term

Henderson, Callie Lee.....Union Springs, Ala
*Henderson, Clarence Edgar Elmer.....Point Pleasant, W. Va
Henry, Eugene Edward.....Atlanta, Ga
Henry, Thomas Reginald.....Lawrence Tavern, Jamiaca
†Hill, Charles Albert.....Greenfield, Ohio
Hill, Emma Lee.....Suspension, Ala
Hill, Warren.....Thompson, Texas
Hinson, Mary Alice.....Matthew Station, Ala
*Hoffman, Ophelia Vice.....Tuskegee, Ala
Holland, Lillie Mae.....Corsicana, Texas
Howard, Robert.....Tuskegee, Ala
Hudson, Henry.....Tuskegee, Ala
Hunt, Buster Raymond.....Sturgis, Miss
Ivey, Daniel Willie.....Thomasville, Ga
Jackson, Clara.....Thomaston, Ga
Jackson, Ida Belle.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Jackson, James Clinton.....Hyattsville, Md
Jackson, Martha Ethel.....Cicinnati, Ohio
Jackson, Nathan Isaiah.....Warrenton, Fla
*Jackson, Neal Nathaniel.....Wetumpka, Ala
Jackson, Willie J.....Ashburn, Ga
Jackson, Lena.....Thomaston, Ga
Jarrett, Alice Ellen.....Montgomery, Ala
Jenkins, William Henry.....Atlanta, Ga
Johnson, Ada Ruth.....Tuskegee, Ala
Johnson, Carl.....Pittsburg, Pa
Johnson, Didelle.....Tuskegee, Ala
Johnson, Ethel May.....Mobile, Ala
Johnson, Excie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Johnson, George William.....Jackson, Miss
Johnson, Martha.....Griffin, Ga
Johnson, Olyander.....Lexington, Ky
Jones, Antoinette.....Vicksburg, Miss
Jones, Harvey.....Dresden, Tenn
Jones, James Madison.....Rutherford, Ala
Jones, Richard.....Eufaula, Ala
Jones, Samuel William.....Shreveport, La
Joseph, Victor.....Crowley, La
Keese, Carrie Louise.....New York, N. Y
Keller, George Andrew.....Addison, Texas

*Part of Term
†Deceased

Kennard, Amanda.....Livingston, Ala
Kent, Sebastian.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Keplow, Edward Joseph.....New Orleans, La
Key, Noble William.....Baskett, Ky
Killibrew, Thurston.....Baskett Station, Ky
Kimbrough, Mary.....Dallas, Texas
*Knight, William E.....Claiborne, Ala
Knox, James Robert.....Brundidge, Ala
Lamar, Evelyn.....Tuskegee, Ala
Leach, Bertha.....Marvell, Ark
Leftwitch, Susie Summerfield.....Forkland, Ala
Lewis, Richard H. B.....Black Sand, Ala
Lewis, Thomas Henry.....Philadelphia, Pa
Logan, Eugene Milton.....Eufaula, Ala
Long, Howard Hale.....News Ferry, Va
Lumpkins, Birdie.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
*Malasham, Joseph.....Calhoun, Ala
Mardenborough, John.....Port Royal, S. C
Marrero, Amando.....Havana, Cuba
Marshall, Horace.....Vicksburg, Miss
Martin, Andrew Daniel.....Orange Lake, Fla
Martin, William F.....Lascassas, Tenn
*Matthews, Robert.....Meridan, Miss
*McAlpin, Thomas.....Greensboro, Ala
McClasky, Robert.....Bloomfield, Ky
McDonald, Frank.....Lyon, Md
McGrew, Fayette.....Palmyra, Mo
McGriff, Augustus.....Thomasville, Ga
McKinney, Mae Rosana.....St Augustine, Fla
McTier, Etta.....Ocala, Fla
Mercado, Monserrate.....Ponce, Porto Rico
Merriweather, Frank.....Beeville, Texas
Middleton, Chester.....Hogg, Texas
Middleton, Thomas Jefferson.....Hogg, Texas
Milligan, Spencer.....Wilson, La
Mitchell, Blanche Alline.....Columbus, Ga
*Moman, Alexander.....Tougaloo, Miss
Montez, Thomas.....Arcibo, Porto Rico
*Moody, Oscar.....Waycross, Ga
Moore, Daniel Webster.....Tampa, Fla

*Part of Term

Moore, Elijah Johnson.....Alexandria, La
Moore, Isaiah.....Tuskegee, Ala
Moore, John Crosby..... .Jackson, Miss
*Morgan, Constantine Adolphus.....Whitehouse, Jamaica
*Morgan, Ferdinand.....Whitehouse, Jamaica
Morris, Clementine.....Miama, Fla
Morris, Eulee.....Tampa, Fla
Morris, Thomas Colize..... .....Shelby, Ala
*Moss, Emma..... Forest Home, Ala
Motley, Leila Belle.....Montgomery, Ala
Motley, Virginia.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Murphy, Edward Alexander.....Demopolis, Ala
Murphy, Frank William.....Montgomery, Ala
Myrth, Josie.....Anniston, Ala
Nash, Lula.....Fort Worth, Texas
Neely, Ella May.....New Berry, S. C
Neely, Homer G.....New Berry, S. C
*Nelson, Archie.....Covington, Ga
Nesbitt, Connie.....Wellford, S. C
Nichols, Jacob Henry.....Black Hawk, Miss
Nicholson, Henry.....Shuqualak, Miss
Norton, Henry Beecher.....Waverly, Ill
Officer, Birdie Lee... .....Nashville, Tenn
Officer, Flora Cornelia.....Nashville, Tenn
Ogden, Clara Juanita.....Mobile, Ala
*Owens, Frank.....Aiken, S. C
Parker, Dora Bell.....Aiken, S. C
Parker, Joseph B.....New Rochelle, N. Y
†Parker, Luther James.....Dawson, Ga
Patterson, Freddie Seele.....Charlotte, N. C
Patton, Peter Columbus.....Kennard, Texas
Pearson, Benjamin F.....Savannah, Ga
Penney, Sallie Jackson.....Society Hill, Ala
Perkins, Bamuel William.....Danville, Ky
Perryman, Lillie Lay.....Tuskegee, Ala
Peters, Mianda.....Tuskegee, Ala
Pittman, Mary L.....Montgomery, Ala
Pitts, Lillian.....Dadeville, Ala
Polk, Katie.....Prentis, Miss
Poole, Maggie.....Birmingham, Ala

*Part of Term
†Deceased

Porter, Pharoah Clinton.....Gloster, Miss
Powell, Charles Hooker.....McHenry, Miss
Powell, Edna Augusta.....Mississippi City, Miss
Preston, John Moses.....Roanoke, Va
*Prior, Melvina Arabella.....Madison, Ark
Rivera, Asuncion.....Juana Diaz, Porto Rico
Richards, David.....Charleston, S. C
Ramirez, Sixta.....Havana, Cuba
Ravennah, John Alex.....Montclare, N. J
Ray, Tisby.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Reeves, Alberta Louise.....Macon, Ga
Reynolds, Gertrude.....Montgomery, Ala
Robinson, Clarence Armstead.....Lexington, Va
Robinson, Harry Robert.....Bennettsville, S. C
Robinson, William Penn.....Saratoga, Ark
Rolier, Sarah Estelle.....Shelby, Ala
Roper, David.....Montgomery, Ala
Rogers, George Stephen.....LaGrange, Tex
Rogers, Mary Lou.....Tuskegee, Ala
Rogers, Mattie Kate.....Springfield, O
Rosa, Rafaela.....Caguas, Porto Rico
*Ross, James Washington.....Holcomb, Miss
Rowen, Roy.....Dallas, Tex
Russell, George.....Union Springs, Ala
Sanford, George.....Auburn, Ala
Savage, James Madison.....Whatley, Ala
Scott, Lillie Belle.....Bolivar, Tenn
Shank, Mittie Lee.....Thomaston, Ga
Shepard, Flossie Eleanor.....Pensacola, Fla
Shokley, Newton Moore.....Ft. Robinson, Neb
Simms, Harry.....Flatonia, Tex
*Slaughter, Edward Bismark.....Mobile, Ala
Smith, Elsie.....Greenville, Ala
Smith, Hattie Catherine.....Gabbett, Ala
Smith, Myrtle.....Notasulga, Ala
Smith, William Earnest Gary.....Spartanburg, S. C
Smothers, Mamie Lou.....Mt. Meigs, Ala
Snead, Mary C.....Forkland, Ala
Snyder, Edward Lee.....Monroeville, Ala
Sprott, Willie.....Montgomery, Ala

*Part of Term

Stallworth, Maud May.....Mobile, Ala
Stevens, Macie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Stewart, Hellen Isabelle.....Darien, Ga
Stigger, Phœbe Martha.....Brownsville, Tex
Stroud, Nathan James.....Perry, La
Taylor, Jobe Lee.....Atlanta, Ga
Terrell, Earl Cash.....Huntsville, Ala
Terry, William Alex.....Atlanta, Ga
Thalley, Jones Pinkney.....Marion, N. C
Tharp, Caleb Leon.....Mound Bayou, Miss
Tharp, John Wendell.....Mound Bayou, Miss
Thomas, Fannie Lee.....Union Springs, Ala
Thomas, Homer Eugene.....Indianapolis, Ind
Thomas, Maude Theresa.....Bluefield, Nicaragua, C. A
Thomas, Peter.....Eatonton, Ga
Thomas, Simon Luther.....Athens, Ga
Thomas, Lucy Anna.....Whistler, Ala
Thomas, William Wales.....Oxford, Ga
Tillman, Burrell.....Bellbuckle, Tenn
Tirado, Andres.....Coama, Porto Rico
*Torrence, Walter Anderson.....Charlotte, N. C
Torres, Onofre.....Aibonita, Porto Rico
Tuggle, Lovey Clozelle.....Gulf Port, Miss
Tullis, Henry Ernest.....Clopton, Ala
Turner, Joseph.....Columbus, Ga
Turner, Ora May.....Fayetteville, W. Va
Tylor, Annie Larlie.....Mobile, Ala
Valentine, Fred Adolphus.....Natchez, Miss
Vargus, Agripina.....Bayamon, Porto Rico
Valardo, Anita.....Aguadilla, Porto Rico
Vickers, Mary Ellen.....Montgomery, Ala
Vinson, George, Jr.....Macon, Ga
Walker, George Richard.....Leesburg, Va
Walker, Rebecca.....Jamestown, Ga
Ware, Espy Veil.....Notasulga, Ala
Warren, Excie.....Notasulga, Ala
Washington, Wheeler Murrell.....New Orleans, La
*Watts, Ludie.....Indianapolis, Ind
Webb, Minnie Bell.....Tuskegee, Ala
Wedgeworth, Alice.....Marion, Ala

*Part of Term

Weir, Ormand.....New Providence, W. Indies
White, Carrie Louise.....Warrington, Fla
White, Willie Otis.....Opelika, Ala
Whittaker, Johnnie.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Williams, Belle Elizabeth.....Winter Park, Fla
Williams, Eston Charles.....Jacksonville, Fla
*Williams, Nerna.....Dayton, O
Williamson, Lula Belle.....Opelika, Ala
Willis, Edward Bryan.....Vicksburg, Miss
*Wingate, Boykin Whitefield.....Darlington, S. C
Wood, Carrie Lee.....Tuskegee, Ala
Wood, Willis.....Benton, Ala
Young, James.....Jefferson, Tex

A Preparatory Class

Adams, Haygood.....Tuskegee, Ala
Adams, Lewis Alexander.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Aikens, Derry Robert.....Canton, Fla
Alexander, Lucilla.....Scotts Station, Ala
Alexander, Viola.....Tuskegee, Ala
Alexander, William Henry.....Jacksonville, Fla
*Ambrose, Edward Charles.....Winter Park, Fla
*Anderson, Willis.....Union Springs, Ala
Ashley, Virginia.....Tuskegee, Ala
Baker, Hezekiah.....Signal, Miss
Banks, Cora M.....San Antonio, Texas
Barnette, Pearl Teressa.....Matthews, Ala
Barney, Edward Battle.....Mt. Sterling, Ala
*Barney, Joshua A.....Mt. Sterling, Ala
Bascom, Minnie Lubirder.....Tuskegee, Ala
Battle, Edgar.....Eufaula, Ala
Batty, Leonard.....Plains, Ga
Bell, Arthur.....Union Springs, Ala
Benford, David.....Browns Crossing, Ga
Bennett, Ollie.....Madison Station, Miss
*Bennar, Henry.....Tuskegee, Ala
Bethune, Clarence.....Sterling, Ark
Bethune, Josephus.....Sterling, Ark
Blackman, Alfred James.....Tishabee, Ala
Blair, Florence Virgina.....Lincoln, Neb

*Part of Term

Blair, Mabel.....Troy, Ala
Blekie, Edward.....Cape Colony, Africa
*Blunt, Cecil.....Macon, Ga
Bonds, Josephine.....Langdale, Ala
Boswell, William Sterling.....Inverness, Ala
*Bowe, Callie Cornelius.....Welona, Ala
Bowser, Roscoe.....Cohasset, Mass
Bradford, Edward.....Williamsburg, Ky
Bradley, William Lonie.....Greenville, Fla
Branch, Isaac.....Forkland, Ala
Braxter, James Thomas.....Lowmoore, Va
*Breedlove, David Luther.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Bridges, Benjamin Franklin.....Macon, Ga
Brogden, Frank Alexander.....Worcester, Mass
Brown, Arthur Timothy.....Jamesport Long Island, N. Y
Brown, Clint D.....Grovania, Ga
*Brown, James William.....Louisville, Ky
Brown, Joseph Yancy.....Woodville, Miss
Brown, Leo Samuel.....Woodville, Miss
Bruce, Joshua Henry.....San Antonio, Texas
*Bryant, David.....Fort Worth, Texas
Bryant, William Henry.....Savannah, Ga
Buford, John E.....Langston, Okla
Buggs, Philip Chestnut.....Brunswick, Ga
Burgess, Charles L.....Algood, Tenn
Burgess, John Andrew.....Cherokee, Ala
Burton, Caroline Maria.....Mitchell Station, Ala
Butler, Felicia Melvina.....Norwich, Conn
Butler, Joseph.....Montgomery, Ala
Butler, Nannie Lee.....Norwich, Conn
Byrd, Melona.....Troy, Ala
Calvi, Wade.....Columbia, S. C
Campbell, George.....New Orleans, La
Campbell, John Andrew.....Newberry, S. C
Campbell, Thomasine.....Raymond, Miss
*Cartwright, Lucrecy.....Eatonton, Ga
Celis, Juanita Colon.....Tabucoa, Porto Rico
Childers, Arthur Garfield.....Lizella, Ga
Childs, Walter Henry.....Macon, Ga
Chretien, Joseph Paul.....Martinville, La

*Part of Term

Clark, David.....Upshaw, Miss
Clark, Theodore.....Dallas, Texas
*Cobb, Edward.....Rome, Ga
Cobb, John George.....Forkland, Ala
*Colbert, Elbert.....Tuskegee, Ala
Cooper, Comer.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Cotilla, Francisco.....Havana, Cuba
Cowan, Percy.....Oakland, Cal
Cowling, Rosana.....Montgomery, Ala
Cox, Hattie May.....Montgomery, Ala
Crawford, Elijah.....Ellisville, Miss
*Cromarti, Edward L.....Thomasville, Ga
Crombett, Charlie.....Tampa, Fla
*Cropper, William.....Tuskegee, Ala
Crosby, John.....Ripway, S. C
Darden, Artelia Marie.....Wilson, N. C
Davis, Guy Jonathan.....Galveston, Texas
Davis, Samuel David.....Houston, Texas
*Days, Hanesworth G.....Gainesville, Fla
DeLaine, Henry.....Manning, S. C
*Depp, Philip Sheridan.....Louisville, Ky
Dixon, Lenwood.....Oxford, Ga
Dobbins, Giles.....Cotton Plant, Ark
Dobbs, George.....Oxford, Ga
Dolly, Lawrence.....Houston, Texas
Domineck, Fermin.....Santa Clara, Cuba
Donaldson, Trinity A.....Baton Rouge, La
Donegan, Datie May.....Huntsville, Ala
Dudley, Samuel Louis.....Benton, Ala
Dumas, Frank Albert.....Monticello, Ga
Echols, Adolphus.....Tuskegee, Ala
Echols, John Calvin.....Tuskegee, Ala
Echols, Lewis Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Edwards, Arthur Douglass.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Edwards, John.....Montgomery, Ala
Edwards, Lucius.....Broxton, Ala
*Edwards, Oretta.....Montgomery, Ala
*Elder, Charles E.....High Ridge, Ala
Ellis, Micaela.....Ciales, Porto Rico
Elmore, Abbie May.....Birmingham, Ala

*Part of Term

Erwin, Iowa.....Bellbuckle, Tenn
Evans, Mary Clark.....Montgomery, Ala
*Farish, Arthur Blaine.....Jackson, Miss
Foy, Leila Pearl.....Hardaway, Ala
Fears, Felix Franklin.....Berry, Ala
Fields, John Rogers.....Owensboro, Ky
Fitzpatrick, Mattie Belle.....Down, Ala
Fleming, Thomas.....Pickens, Miss
Forte, William.....Tuskegee, Ala
Foster, Henry Marcellus.....Spartanburg, S. C
Ferguson, Leila.....Tuskegee, Ala
Furye, Frank.....Dallas, Texas
*Gardner, James.....Jacksonville, Fla
*Gardner, Livingston Russell.....Springfield, Mass
Gardner, Mansfield.....Selma, Ala
Geddes, Julius Vernon.....New Orleans, La
*Gibson, Newton.....Clayton, Ga
Giddens, Noah George.....Naftel, Ala
Gilbert, James Walter.....Southland, Ark
*Gill, Richard.....Swansonville, Va
Glover, Lemuel W.....Pensacola Fla
Golden, Mollie Lillian.....Lumpkin, Ga
Graham, Aggie Lee.....Russellville, Ala
Graham, Mada.....Tuskegee, Ala
Gray, Henry P.....Benson, S. C
Green, Georgia A.....Hazelhurst, Miss
Grimmett, Mary Annie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Guerry, Josephus.....Tuskegee, Ala
Guerry Sallie.....Tuskegee. Ala
Hadley, Isaac.....Pidcock, Ga
Haunady, Mabel.....Shreveport, La
Hansford, Hart.....Monroe, La
Harris, Fannie.....Athens, Ala
Harris, James Edward.....Flint, Ala
Harris, Luella.....Montgomery, Ala
Harris, Samuel.....Portland, Oregon
Harvey, Missouri Ella.....Beunavista, Ga
Hawkins, Fannie.....Memphis, Tenn
Hays, George Wesley.....White Mills, Ky
Haynes, Cora.....Pine Grove, Ala

*Part of Term

*Haynie, David.....Anderson, S. C
Henderson, Frances.....Woodville, Miss
Herron, Hattie.....Camphill, Ala
Hill, Benjamin.....Wesson, Miss
Hill, Sallie Ann.....Lewisburg, Tenn
*Hinds, Robert.....Ramos, La
Hinesmon, Arvol.....Franklin, Ga
Hollinsworth, Henry.....Woodville, Miss
*Hinton, Walter.....Marianna, Ark
Hooker, Christopher Adolph.....Bluefield, Nicaragua
Horton, Irving.....Winter Park, Fla
Houghton, William.....Warrior, Ala
Howard, Jennie.....Urbana, Ill
Howard, Lillie Belle.....Tuskegee, Ala
Howard, Mamie M.....Tuskegee, Ala
†Hunter, Octowe Edward.....Fallback, Miss
Hurston, Zora L.....Eatonville, Fla
Jackson, Albert.....Eufaula, Ala
Jackson, Ernest William.....Scranton, Miss
Jackson, Harrison.....Lockhart, Texas
Jackson, William.....Greenville, Miss
*Jackson, Willie.....Greenville, Ala
Jaentschke, Leopold Hubert.....Bluefields, Nicaragua
James, Randall.....Houston, Texas
*Jefferson, John R. L.....Hut, Miss
Jenkins, Thomas Brown.....Wellford, S. C
Jennings, Eliza.....LaFayette, Ala
Johnson, Cora.....Brazoria, Texas
Johnson, Daisy Elvira Lee.....Tuskegee, Ala
Johnson, Eldridge.....Mobile, Ala
Johnson, Everett L.....Greensboro, Miss
Johnson, Herbert Ellis.....Honeapath, S. C
Johnson, James Ralph Waldo.....Griffin, Ga
Jones, Abraham.....Samana, Santo Domingo
Jones, Acie Julius.....Thomasville, Ga
Jones, Benjamin Franklin.....Double Branches, Ga
Jones, Phœbe Lela.....Tyler, Texas
Jones, William Arthur.....Bailey, Miss
*Joyce, Benjamin.....Plaquemine, La
Key, Priscilla.....LaPlace, Ala

*Part of Term
†Deceased

Knox, John Marshall.....Brundidge, Ala
Lamb, Thomas Alonzo.....Indianapolis, Ind
Laramore, Prince.....Forest City, Ark
Lassiter, Amos.....Miami, Fla
*Lawrence, Houston.....Mt. Sterling, Ala
Lee, George Welton.....Fordyce, Ark
Lewis, Birdie.....Tuskegee, Ala
Lewis, Harry.....Atlanta, Ga
Lewis, Nathaniel.....Thomasville, Ga
Lightfoot, Daisy Sallie Katie Ann.....Kowaliga, Ala
Little, Phœbe.....Livingston, Ala
Littleton Missouri.....Fort Gains, Ga
Logan, William Joseph.....Anniston, Ala
Luzipo, Hamilton Samuel.....Tolaui, S. Africa
*Manderville, Gertrude.....Hatcher Station, Ga
March, James Onora.....Memphis, Tenn
*Marshall, Guss.....Bainbridge, Ga
Marshall, Julia G.....Moss Point, Miss
Matory, John Henry.....Cynthia, Miss
Maxfield, Henry.....Newberry, S. C
Mayer, Benjamin Bascom.....Brunson, S. C
McClain, Louie Andrew.....Guthrie, Okla
McCoo, Rosa.....Montgomery, Ala
McCoy, Emma.....Tallassee, Ala
McFauland, James Henry.....Thomaston, Ga
McKay Rosa May.....Notasulga, Ala
McKinzie, Lottie.....Tallassee, Ala
Merriweather, William L.....Jefferson, Ala
Miles, James.....Rutherford, Ala
Miller, Amos.....Samana, San Domingo
Miller, Charles James.....Sturgis, Miss
Milligan, James D.....Painesville, Ohio
Modise, Josiel.....Basutoland S. Africa
*Moodey, William F.....Baxley, Ga
Moore, John Wilson.....Eufaula, Ala
Moore, Minnie G.....Eufaula, Ala
Moore, Oscar.....Dallas, Texas
*Moses, Arvice Gertrude.....Beunavista, Ga
Moses, Jasper James.....Beunavista, Ga
*Moses, Millege.....Newman, Ga

*Part of Term

Moss, Oliver.....Loachapoka, Ala
Mullon, Isaiah Eugene.....New Orleans, La
Neal, Dora Annie.....E Tallassee, Ala
*Neale, Henry Coleman.....Philadelphia, Miss
Nesby, Henry.....Chattanooga, Tenn
Nettles, Abraham.....Carlton, Ala
Newman, Wilson Emanuel.....Rockmart, Ga
Officer, Charles Howard.....Nashville, Tenn
Oliver, William.....Lowndesboro, Ala
Pace, Cora.....Creekstand, Ala
Pace, Lula.....Hurtsboro, Ala
*Parker, William Franklin.....Morrillton, Ark
Parks, Lilburn.....Loch Lomond, La
Patterson, Annie.....Clarendon, Ark
Patterson, Oliver.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Paul, Cassie Banker.....Frierson, La
Payne, William Henry.....Chicago, Ill
Pearsall, Lucy Jane.....Tuskegee, Ala
Pearson, James Allen.....Buford, S. C
Pearson, Wesley.....Newberry, S. C
Peck, Luther Smith.....Greensboro, Ala
*Peck, Robert Cheeks.....Greensboro, Ala
*Peoples, Willie.....Yancy, Ala
Perry, David Andrew.....Suspension, Ala
Perry, Estelle.....Houston, Texas
Person, James Edward.....Holcomb, Miss
Person, Martha Louise.....Tuskegee Institute, Ala
Person, Mary Isabella.....Tuskeege Institute, Ala
Pinkard, Cora Lee.....Warrior, Ala
Pinkney, Kizzie.....Savannah, Ga
Pinkney, Michigan.....Savannah, Ga
Pinkston, Willard Nora.....Joliet, Ill
Pittman, Annie.....Patton, Ala
Pitts, Elliot Eli.....Birmingham, Ala
*Policard, Louis G. B.....Les Cayes, Hayti, B. W. I
Porter, Lee R.....Youngstown, Ohio
Porter, Roby.....Seguin, Texas
Powell, James J.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Powell, James Madison.....Union Springs, Ala
Powell, Maud Muller.....Camilla, Ga

*Part of Term

Price, Grant Allen.....St. Augustine, Texas
Pride, Lucian.....Barton, Ga
*Radford, Millard.....Huntington, W. Va
Redden, Zola E.....Archie, Fla
Redding, Allan.....Macon, Ga
Reese, Rebecca Arelia.....Montgomery, Ala
Reese, Winston Thomas.....LaFayette, Ala
Reid, Yacob Strauss.....Bristol, Va
Reynolds, Annie May.....Matthews, Ala
Rhodes, Lee Oliver.....Greenboro, Ala
Richardson, William Henry Thomas.....Marion, Va
Richey, Frank.....Dallas, Texas
Richey, James G.....Dallas, Texas
Ricks, Lewis Henry.....Suffolk, Va
Rivers, Julian.....Myrtle Grove, La
Roberts, Sherman.....Metropolis, Ill
Robinson, Collins.....Mariana, Fla
Rose, Charles John.....Bland, Fla
Ross, George W.....Opelika, Ala
Ross, James Thomas.....Opelika, Ala
Rosser, Major.....Thomasville, Ga
Russell, Jefferson.....Union Springs, Ala
Russell, May Belle.....Union Springs, Ala
*Sagardia, Felipe.....Aguadilla, Porto Rico
Sanks, Lewis K.....Picolata, Fla
Sawyer, Claude Lewis.....Providence, R. I
Sawyer, Elmer.....Providence, R. I
Sawyer, Julia.....New Orleans, La
Scales, Alpine H.....Henderson, Ky
Scott, Doctor.....Dixie, Ga
Scott, Imogene Howard.....Houston, Texas
Shank, Lee.....Thompson, Ga
Shannon, Gillie.....Greenwood, Miss
*Sharp, Bertha.....Jasper, Texas
*Sherman, Sanford.....Thomaston, Ga
Simmons, Lula.....Ware, Ala
Simons, Penelope Hazel.....Ridgeway, S. C
Simpson, Teressa.....Waycross, Ga
Singo, Callie.....Banton, Ala
Slaughter, Andrew.....Goodwater, Ala

*Part of Term

Smith, Henry H.....Longview, Texas
Smith, Mamie Hays.....Canton, Miss
*Smith, Oscar Ferdinand.....Brookhaven, Miss
Smith, Virginia.....Tallassee, Ala
Smith, Wilson Clem.....Roxton, Texas
*Snowden, Quillie Sleden.....Tougaloo, Miss
Spearman, John Leland.....Coffeeville, Miss
Spears, Katie Belle.....Shreveport, La
*Spivey, John.....Wamba, Miss
Stallsworth, Elbert.....Tunnel Springs, Ala
Steele, Bertha.....Springfield, Mo
Steinback, Amelia Birdie.....Demopolis, Ala
Stewart, Edward Vincent.....Centerville, Miss
*Stewart, William.....Gallient, I. T
Strachan, Joseph M.....Miami, Fla
*Sturden, Samuel.....Tuskegee, Ala
Tart, Walter Mingo.....Mobile, Ala
Taylor, James Lewis.....Memphis, Tenn
Taylor, Ollie.....Elliott Station, Miss
Temple, Walter Thomas.....Norfolk, Va
Thomas, Anetta V.....Chicago, Ill
Thomas, John Lewis.....Pensacola, Fla
Thompson, Jesse S.....Elberton, Ga
*Thompson, Mary Belle.....LaPlace, Ala
Thrope, Minnie.....Mt. Meigs, Ala
*Todd, Houston Whitfield.....Prairieville, Ala
Todd, Mary Anna.....Union Springs, Ala
Toran, Reuben L.....Shreveport, La
Towns, Edward.....Marion, Ala
Twine, Alfred Austin.....St. Augustine, Fla
Underwood, Evangeline.....Montgomery, Ala
Vines, James Wesley.....Dadeville, Ala
Waddell, Jesse Elizabeth.....Campobella, S. C
*Wadsworth, James.....Troy, Ala
Walker, Mamie.....Oxford, Ga
*Wallace, Andrew Wadsworth.....Charlotte, N. C
Ware, Mary.....Tuskegee, Ala
Ware, Nelson Clarence.....Minneapolis, Minn
Warren, John.....Ozark, Ala
Washington, Felix.....Woodville, Miss

*Part of Term

Watson, Gentle German.....Columbus, Ohio
Weeks, Charles Samuel.....Brantely, Ala
Wells, Floyd Castel.....New York, N. Y
*Wells, Henry Edward.....Atlanta, Ga
Wells, Onida C.....Covington, Ga
White, Albert Lewis.....Crawley, La
Whiteman, Lovette.....Dallas, Texas
Whitlock, Wilson Oscar.....Aberdeen, Miss
Williams, Cornelius.....Chicago, Ill
Williams, George Elliott.....Brunswick, Ga
*Williams, John Thomas.....Montgomery, Ala
Williams, Lawson Lewis.....Macon, Ga
Williams, Mamie Etta.....Mobile, Ala
Williams, Moses B.....Cape Palmer, Liberia, W. Africa
Williams, Wilford Adolphus.....Asbury Park, N. J
Williams, Ernest Harrison.....Chicago, Ill
*Wilson, Ludie Alex.....Tuskegee, Ala
Woodard, Estella May.....Luella, Ga
Woodfork, May.....Patton, Ala
*Woodley, Thomas John.....Gilmore, Ga
Woody, George Henry.....Birmingham, Ala
Wright, Earnest James.....Pratt City, Ala
Wright, Gussie.....Notasulga, Ala
Wisinger Samuel.....Elizabeth, Miss
Young, Clifford Edison.....Indianapolis, Ind
Young, Fannie.....Tuskegee, Ala

B Preparatory Class

Adams, George.....Columbus, Ga
Adams, Lehman David.....Fort Deposit, Ala
Allen, John W.....Brunswick, Ga
Alvarez, Juan L.....Monte Cristy, Santo Domingo
*Armstrong, Stewart Harrison.....Conway, Ark
*Bacon, Robert.....Philadelphia, Pa
Bailey, Robert.....Clopton, Ala
Baker, Ellis.....Signal, Miss
Baker, Wheatley.....Signal, Miss
Baldwin, Gail.....Barnes, Texas
Battease, Harry.....Grand Lake, Ark
Bell, Carrie Virginia.....Livingston, Ala
Bell, Henrietta.....Troy, Ala

*Part of Term

Besteda, Bennie.....Mobile, Ala
Bethea, Holloway.....Free State, S. C
Bingham, Nehemiah.....Bennettsville, S. C
Bivens, Wisdon.....Americus, Ga
Blackwell, Charles.....Vinita, I. T
Blount, Edward Morton.....Haddocks, Ga
Boddie, Wells, Jr.....Jackson, Miss
Boller, Freddie.....Memphis, Tenn
Bostock, Gladys A.....Birmingham, Ala
Bowes, Felix.....Burlington, N. C
Bowles, William.....Hopkinsville, Ky
Bradford, Sallie.....Loachapoka, Ala
Branlette, Alice Mary.....Pulaski, Tenn
Britton, Lizzie.....Mt. Meigs, Ala
Broadus, Philip.....Lexington, Ky
Brooks, Ella Hammonds.....Johnston, S. C
Brown, John Allen.....Winter Park, Fla
Brown, William Elijah.....Ocean Springs, Miss
Burk, Mattie Martha.....Auburn, Ala
Burrell, Carrie.....Chicago, Ill
Calderon, Juana Maria.....Havana, Cuba
Campbell, Jesse Frank.....Pensacola, Fla
Carlton, William Richard.....Eagleville, Tenn
Carn, Russell Pearson.....Ten Mile Hill, S. C
Carr, Lequincy.....Charleston, Miss
Clark, George Washington.....Bayou Sara, La
Clark, Herbert.....Chicago, Ill
Clark, Joseph Anderson.....Auburn, Ala
Collins, Rufus D.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Cook, Maggie.....Utah, Ala
Cooper, Julius Johnson.....Milledgeville, Ga
Coppock, Enoch.....Swainsboro, Ga
*Corthan, Clara.....Chattanooga, Tenn
Covington, Ulysses.....Wares, Ala
Crawford, Clarence L.....Alton, Ill
Crenshaw, Herbert.....Mt. Willing, Ala
Crittenden, Joseph D.....Ozark, Ala
*Cross, Cloddy.....Hickory Grove, Ala
Crowe, Bernird H. B.....Spartanburg, S. C
Curtis, Henry Forcion.....Luverne, Ala

*Part of Term

Daniels, Osie.....Tallassee, Ala
Danzer, Albinie.....Abbeville, Ala
*Davis, Laten.....Carbon Springs, Ala
Dawkins, Olivia.....Birmingham, Ala
*Dean, Lawrence.....Wellford, S. C
DeLaney, William Doctor.....Columbia, S. C
Delgado, Arturo.....Havana, Cuba
Desavien, James Harrison Hill.....Greenville, Miss
Despaijne, Julio.....Gauntamano, Cuba
Dickerson, Mary Lee.....Auburn, Ala
*Dillard, Pinkie Ola.....Birmingham, Ala
Duncan, Jeff.....Elizabeth, Miss
Dunham, Joseph Enoch.....Calera, Ala
Elder, Paralee.....High Ridge, Ala
Espy, Thomas.....Apalachicola, Fla
Evans, George.....Braxton, Ga
*Ferguson, Leila.....Spartanburg, S. C
Fields, William.....Jackson, Miss
Fincher, Andrew.....Atlanta, Ga
Fincher, Enoch.....Atlanta, Ga
Fishburn, Norman.....Winter Haven, Fla
Tonville, Arthur.....Montgomery, Ala
Fortnier, Nelson.....Bolton, Miss
Foster, Timothy.....Birmingham, Ala
*Gantt, Adam.....Searight, Ala
George, Claude Clarence.....Molena, Ga
Gholson, James Blaine.....Michigan City, Miss
Gilmore, Horace.....Troy, Ala
Givins, Perry J.....Summer, Miss
Goley, Martin Sanders.....Wilzinski, Miss
Goodwin, Nellie.....Shelby, Ala
Gorham, Lawrence.....Montgomery, Ala
Greene, Arthur.....Tallassee, Ala
Greenwood, Lilly Frances.....Birmingham, Ala
Griggs, Roby Gertrude.....Notasulga, Ala
*Grinnett, John.....Cotton Valley, Ala
Guerry, Benjamin.....Tuskegee, Ala
Hardrick, William.....Benevolence, Ga
Harris, Annie Mae.....Tuskegee, Ala
Harris, Edith A.....Evergreen, Ala

*Part of Term

Harris, Stephen, Jr.....Millen, Ga
*Harrison, Florence.....Lusk, Ala
*Hawkins, Horace Robert.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Hawkins, Mansie Taylor.....Montgomery, Ala
Hazzard, George Bell.....Montgomery, Ala
*Henry, Edward.....Clearwater, Fla
Hicks, Lou Emma.....Kowaliga, Ala
*Hinds, Stanmore.....Ramos, La
*Holley, Wayman.....Greensboro, Ala
Holmes, Henry.....Ocmulgee, Ala
Howard, Henry.....Wilson, N. C
Hoy, Eldon P.....Atchison, Kan
Hughes, Alexander.....Metropolis, Ill
Hunter, Myrtle Eva.....Pasadena, Cal
Hutchinson, Conrad.....Greenville, Ala
Ivey, Olive G.....Union Springs, Ala
Jackson, Albert Joseph.....Pensacola, Fla
Jackson, Dayton Andrew.....Edmonson, Ark
Jackson, Mattie Jane.....Baldwinville, Ga
Jacobs, Vivion.....Chicago, Ill
Jamison, Fordie.....Dermot, Ark
Johnson, Edward.....Okolona, Miss
Johnson, James Matthew.....Charleston, S. C
*Johnson, Thale.....El Paso, Texas
Johnson, Eula Lee.....Brazoria, Texas
Jonas, Richard D.....Griffin, Ga
Jones, David.....Danville, Ill
Jones, Hattie.....Birmingham, Ala
Jones, Samuel Henry.....Vicksburg, Miss
Jones, Willie.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Joshua, Clark.....Hot Springs, Ark
*Joyce, Benjamin Leo.....Plaquemine, La
Judkins, Pearl C.....Mitchell Station, Ala
*Kellar, Marshall Vernon.....New Orleans, La
Kemp, Henry Floyd.....Macon, Ga
Kirkland, Thomas Alonzo.....Newville, Ala
Langston, Maggie Lee.....Mt. Meigs, Ala
Lawrence, Edward Boyd.....Basin, Miss
Lawrence, Helen.....Champaigne, Ill
Lee, Charles Philip.....Brunswick, Ga

*Part of Term

*Lee, Willie.....Dothan, Ga
Lenoir, Lavinia E.....Perry, La
Lester, Willie Belle.....Atlanta, Ga
*Lewis, John.....Montgomery, Ala
Lewis, Missie May.....Chehaw, Ala
Lewis, William Norris.....West Alexander, Pa
Littlejohn, Virgia.....Goffeney, S. C
*Long, Clinton George.....Hopkinsville, Ky
*Long, William, Henry.....Greenwood, Fla
Lowry, Printice.....Hickory, Miss
Lowther, John Weldon.....Edenton, N. C
Lumpkin, John Gibson.....Bishop, Ga
Mackie, Archie Dennish.....Montery, Ala
Mahone, Edward.....Thomaston, Ga
Marbray, John.....Warrington, Fla
Martin, Garfield.....Clio, Ala
*Martin, Ulysses.....Owensboro, Ky
*Martinez, Francisco.....Matanzas, Cuba
Martinez, Lorenso.....Matanzas, Cuba
*Martinez, Nicolas.....Matanzas, Cuba
Mason, James A.....Union Springs, Ala
Mason, Shelby.....Danville, Ill
Maultsby, Idell.....Acree, Ga
Mayon, James Davis.....Crawley, La
*Mays, Jodie.....Long View, Texas
McAllister, Edward Vedal.....Evanston, Ill
McBride, Adell.....Cotton Valey, Ala
McCall, Edward.....Clanton, Ala
*McCall, James Bruce.....Montgomery, Ala
McCall Shadrack.....Clanton, Ala
McCaster, Garfield.....Oakland, Miss
McFarland, Jefferson.....Owensboro, Ky
McGhee, Cornelia.....Shelby, Ala
McGruder, Marvin.....Greensboro, Ala
McKinzie, William Thomas.....Tallassee, Ala
McMahan, William Arthur.....Spartanville, S. C
McWilliams, Samuel Smith.....Tinsie, Ala
Metcalf, John Quincy Adams.....Carbon Hill, Ala
*Metcalf, Quincy.....Carbon Mill, Ala
Mickens, Stafford.....Bayou Sara, La

*Part of Term

Miller, Henry,.....Brunswick, Ga
*Mitchel James Glasper.....St Louis, Mo
Money, Thomas.....Vicksburg, Miss
Moore, William George.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Moses, Charles Level.....Noonan, Ga
Murphy, Clarance James.....Vicksburg, Miss
Nettles, Isaac.....Carlton, Ala
Newman, Jefferson.....Clopton, Ala
Nicholson, Simon.....Beaver Falls, Pa
Nunez, Alphonso.....Sagna, Cuba
Nunez, Pedro.....Sagna, Cuba
Orsot, Antonnie.....Martinsville, La
Osborne, George.....Shell Mound, Miss
Osrio, Juan L.....Conovonos, Porto Rico
Owens, Julius Clarence.....Greensville, S. C
Pace, Elnora.....Creek Stand, Ala
Parker, William Thomas.....Mobile, Ala
Paschal, George.....Eclectic, Ala
Patric, Mamie.....Notasulga, Ala
Patterson, Malinda.....Clarendon, Ark
Perry, Mattie.....Selma, Ala
Perry, Susie V.....Covington, Ga
Person, Maggie.....Glenville, Ala
Peterson, Edward.....Waugh, Ala
*Philpots, Benjamin.....Notasulga, Ala
Picket, William Clifford.....Mitchell Station, Ala
Pineyro, Joaguin.....Espranzo, Cuba
Pento, Claudio.....Matanzas, Cuba
Pittman, Emanuel.....Yokena, Miss
Pitman, Emmet.....Fort Gains, Ga
Pollard Inez.....Notasulga, Ala
Prade, Beauregard.....St. Martinville, La
Quarles, Margaret Elizabeth.....Clarksville, Tenn
Raine, Richard Adam.....Bladen Springs, Ala
Richards, Nannie.....Bellville, Ala
*Ridley, Flavia Loynie.....Homer, La
Rivers, Ophelia H.....Myrtle Grove, La
*Roberts, Charles.....Apalachicola, Fla
*Roberts, Thomas Reuben.....Apalachicola, Fla
Robertson, DeWitt.....Savannah, Ga

*Part of Term

Robinson, Charles.....Poplar Grove, Ark
Robinson, Lavinia.....Union City, Tenn
Robinson, Samuel Edward.....Bennettsville, S. C
Rogers, Edward.....Thomasville, Ga
Ross, Lucile.....Opelika, Ala
Rowell, Pearlie.....Creek Stand, Ala
Runyon, Mary Anne.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Rush, Ernest Turner.....Ocala, Fla
*Sargent Waldo Robert..... .Chicago, Ill
*Scott, Roland Lee.....Albany, Ga
Scott, Samuel.....Mobile, Ala
Scruggs, Theodoro.....Memphis, Tenn
*Shank, Thomas D.....Thomson, Ga
Shirley, Alfred Emanuel.....Fairy Hill, Hope Bay, Jamaica
Silket, Charles Washington.....Woodville, Miss
Simmons, Lula.....Ware, Ala
Simms, Ollie Edna.....Wellford, S. C
Simon, Robert Luce.....Ridgeway, S. C
Simms, Melissa.....Ocala, Fla
Singleton, Lewis.....Adamsville, Ala
Sledge, Mamie.....Warrior, Ala
Smith, Lula Belle .....Hardaway, Ala
Smith, Oliver William.....Haynesville, Ala
Smith, Samuel.....Sidon, Miss
Snowden, William Oliver.....Baltimore, Md
Spann, John Thomas.....Pensacola, Fla
*Spivey, John Emanuel.....Wamba, Miss
Stallworth, Nelson Bud.....Tunnel Springs, Ala
Statesman, Mary Susie.....Philadelphia, Pa
Stewart, George Wesley .....Vallient, I. T
Stewart, James Henry.....Woodville, Miss
Stigger, John.....West Point, Ga
Stratford, Howard.....Chicago, Ill
Strong, Girard.....Bladen Springs, Ala
Suber, Andrew.....Columbia, S. C
Swain, Angelita.....Fort Miles, Fla
Taylor, Percy Thomas.....New York, N. Y
Thomas, Buford Edward.....Dardanell, Ark
Thomas, George Washington.....Shelburn, La
Thomas, Otis.....Waverly, Ala

*Part of Term

Thompson, Johnnie.....Shelby, Tenn
*Toney, Luther.....Aiken, S. C
Trawick, Aaron Jr.....Newville, Ala
Turk, Jesse.....Columbia, Ky
Walker, Olive.....Montgomery, Ala
Walton, Gussie.....Eastland, Tenn
Walton, Irene.....Eastland, Tenn
Ward, Edward G. W.....West Point, Ga
Warner, Frank Hall.....Greenville, Ga
*White Tolbert Nathaniel.....Montgomery, Ala
*Wiggins, Perry.....Dadeville, Ala
Wilkins, Benjamin.....Mitchell Station, Ala
Williams, Della.....Camp Hill, Ala
Williams Henry.....Pike Road, Ala
*Williams, Ira.....Albany, Ga
Williams, Julius.....Haynesville, Ala
Willis, Percy Duke.....Vicksburg, Miss
Wilson, Anthony J.....St. Elizabeth, Jamaica
Wilson, Felix.....Fayette, Ala
Wimberly, Mell.....Auburn, Ala
Woody, Jennie Lou.....Birmingham, Ala
Wooden, Cleveland C.....Dixie, Ga
Worthington, Ada.....Birmingham, Ala
*Worthy, Walter James.....Atlanta, Ga
Wright, Andrew.....Yazoo City, Miss
Wright, Samuel.....Temple, Ga
Wright, William.....Summerfield, La
Ybanez, Leonardo.....Havana, Cuba

C Preparatory Class

Alexander, Alberta.....Biloxi, Miss
*Alford, Gladys Alberta.....Dadeville, Ala
Allen, John H.....Chattanooga, Tenn
Baber, Matthew.....Tuskegee, Ala
Ball, John.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
*Bates, Essie.....Antaugaville, Ala
Bender, Allien Louise.....Nashville, Tenn
Berry, Timothy.....Troy, Ala
Brisker, Scott.....Williams, La
Brothers, Northern.....Patton, Ala
*Brown, Marion.....Eclectic, Ala
*Brown, William.....Eufaula, Ala

*Part of Term

*Bryant, Anderson.....Redhill, Ga
*Burney, Ruth.....Johns, Ala
*Burrell, Edmond.....Schlater, Miss
Byrd, Neal.....Demopolis, Ala
*Cadwell, James.....Grace, Miss
Carl, David Hubert.....Oyster Bay, L. I
*Carlis, Osie Canary.....Notasulga, Ala
*Carter, Blanche.....Beaumont, Texas
Coleman, John.....Glenwood, Ala
*Collins. Riley.....Yazoo City, Miss
*Coxton, Ernest.....Tishabee, Ala
Cunningham, Gertrude.....Tallassee, Ala
*Curry, William.....Mobile, Ala
*Daniels, James Olandris..... Greenwich, Conn
*Dawkins, Alberta.....Birmingham, Ala
*Deal, Charles.....North Port, Ala
*Dingle, Albert.....Jordan, S. C
Draw, Arthur Wade.....Montgomery, Ala
Draw, Bennie.....Montgomery, Ala
*Duke, Nathaniel.....Claiborn, Ala
*Dumas, Cleveland.....Mt. Sterling, Ala
Echols, Ella N. A.....Tuskegee, Ala
Faucher, Justin.....St. Martinsville, La
Fields, Elijah.....El Paso, Texas
Fields, Estella.....Columbus, Ga
*Finnie, William.....Upshaw, Miss
Flowers, Ella Lee.....Tennille, Ala
*Flowers, Ernest.....Tennan, Ala
Foster, Albert Davis.....Eatonton, Ga
Foster, Chauncey.....Spartanburg, S. C
Frisby, Marcus.....Cannonsburg, Miss
*Gary, William C.....Evanston, Ill
Gaston, Arnett.....Savannah, Ga
Gibbs, Thomas.....Charleston, S. C
Goodwin, Julia Frances.....Uniontown, Ala
Goodwin, Nellie.....Uniontown, Ala
Gordon, Lucius.....Melton, Fla
Gregory, James.....Charleston, S. C
Guerry, Alfred.....Tuskegee, Ala
Guerry, John Henry.....Tuskegee, Ala

*Part of Term

Guy, Walter.....Galveston, Texas
*Hadnott, Killis.....Montgomery, Ala
Hall, Thomas Jefferson.....Shorterville, Ala
Harris, John Robert.....Alexander City, Ala
Hamilton, J. D.....Holly Springs, Miss
*Hatcher, Verona Luther.....Montgomery, Ala
Hays, Alice Gabriella.....Bladen Springs, Ala
Hogans, Annie.....Orange, N. J
Holtzclaw, Lewis.....Lamar, Ala
*Hopkins, Walter.....Carbon Hill, Ala
Humphreys, Jackson.....Brewton, Ala
Hunter, Olivia.....Lowndesville, S. C
Hutchinson, Maria.....Greensboro, Ala
Ivy, Annie Missouri.....Union Springs, Ala
Jeffreys, Jiles Jesson.....Philadelphia, Pa
*Johnson, Emma.....Montgomery, Ala
Johnson, Mary.....Tallassee, Ala
Johnson, Ransom.....Notasulga, Ala
Jones, Edgar.....Galveston, Texas
Jones, Evelina.....Tampa, Fla
Jones, Martin.....Fort Raleigh, Kas
*Keeton, Mamie.....Hot Springs, Ark
*Kidd, Squair.....Waiwright, Ala
Kimball, Zora Belle.....Livingston, Ala
Kinbrough William.....Auburn, Ala
*Kinnard, Nellie.....Livingston, Ala
*Lee, Norman.....Birmingham, Ala
Marshall, Estella.....Lownsboro, Ala
*Mason, William.....Apalachicola, Fla
*McClure, Robert.....Brundge, Ala
McFarlin, George.....Warrington, Fla
McFarlin, Samuel.....Warrington, Fla
McNeal, Isaiah.....Charlotte, N. C
McPherson, Eva Venley.....Wedowee, Ala
Miller, James Isaac.....Fort Valley, Ga
Miller Martha Birdie.....Tampa, Fla
*Milton, Lucy.....Belleville, Ala
*Moore, William.....Montgomery, Ala
Nesbit, Walter.....Welford, S. C
*Nutt, Marie.....Utica, Miss

*Part of Term

*Orr, Berry.....Union Springs, Ala
Parker, Peter.....Jackson, Miss
Perry, Charles H.....Weston, Ga
Pickett, Willie C.....Union Springs, Ala
*Pitty, James Holsey.....Patton, Ala
Rabb, Jesse.....Claiborne, Ala
*Ranie, Albert.....Philadelphia, Pa
*Reddick, Clarence Wilford.....Weston, Ga
Reynolds, Frank.....Marrietta, Ga
*Robb, Napoleon C.....Williamsburg, Ky
*Roberts, George.....Manistee, Ala
Rogers, Mary.....Fair Oak, Ala
*Scott, Cornelius.....Gallion, Ala
Sellers, James.....Boxley, Ga
Seymour, Alex.....Miami, Fla
Smothers, John Wesley.....Forest Hill, Md
*Somerville, Martha.....Aliceville, Ala
Spriggs, Nannie.....Vicksburg, Miss
Stanley, James David.....Ashburn, Ga
Stewart. Farilla.....Dallas, Texas
Thomas, Fred.....Evergreen, Ala
Thomas, Grace Mary Magdalene.....Greensboro, Ala
*Toney, Samuel.....Huntsville, Ala
Tuck, Oliver.....Clarksville, Tenn
*Turner, Lawrence Giles Wesley.....Chattanooga, Tenn
Turner, Nora.....Dallas, Texas
Turner, Sallie.....Tampa, Fla
Varner, Roxie Anna.....Shelby, Ala
Vickers, Henry.....Monticello, Fla
Vinson, George Henry.....Dallas, Texas
*Walker, Addives.....Milton, Fla
Walton, Jacob Jeremiah.....Boston, Ga
Washington, Fred.....Yazoo City, Miss
*Watkins, Elyard.....Tampa, Fla
Westmoreland, Joseph.....Natchitoches, La
White, Clara.....Cutis, Ala
*White, Encelay.....Opelika, Ala
*White, William James.....Montgomery, Ala
*Whitlow, Samuel.....Dawkins, Ala
*William, James Rufus.....Columbia, S. C

*Part of Term

Williams, Spencer.....Natchitoches, La
Williams, Thomas.....Quincy, Fla
Wright, George Lee.....Pratt City, Ala

Special Students

Brown, Morris.....Troy, Ala
Lauanaga, Juan.....Havana, Cuba
Perez, Edelmino Jr.....Havana, Cuba
Whiteman, Mrs. Lizzie.....Dallas, Texas

Phelps Hall Bible Training School

Senior Class

Blekie, Edward.....Cape Colony, South Africa
Campbell, Thomasine.....Raywod, Miss
Dobbs, George G.....Oxford, Ga
Gow, Francis F.....Cape Town, South Africa
Guerry, Josephus.....Tuskegee, Ala
Hinesman. Arval.....Franklin, Ga
Johnson, Herbert E.....Honea Path, S. C
Luzippa, Hamilton S.....Cape Colony, South Africa
McWilson, Soloman.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Nicholson, Henry D.....Shuqualak, Miss
Stalworth, Elbert.....Tunnell Springs, Ala
Williams, George E.....Brunswick, Ga

Middle Class

Adams, Alexander H.....Tuskegee, Ala
Bivens, Wisdom H.....Americus, Ga
Bowes, Felix.....Burlington, N. C
Bray, John B.....Mitchell Station, Ala
Brown, Benjamin J.....Wadley, Ga
Donald, James D.....Philadelphia, Miss
*Elder, Charles E.....High Ridge, Ala
Holmes, Henry W.....Okmulgee, I. T
Jefferson, John R. L.....Hub, Miss
McMahan, William A. Jr.....Spartanburg, S. C
Nettles, Abraham.....Carlton, Ala
Nichols, Jacob H.....Black Hawk, Miss
Parker, William T.....Weston, Ga
Perry, Charles H.....Mobile, Ala
Rose, Charles J.....Bland, Fla

*Part of Term

Ross, James T.....Opelika, Ala
Smothers, John W.....Harford, Md

Junior Class

Ball, John.....Tuscaloosa, Ala
Berry, William R.....Ellaville, Ga
Bolling, E. Katie L.....Calhoun, Ala
Bowers, Mrs. William.....Fairfax, S. C
Brown, Frances.....Jonesville, Texas
Butler, Mrs. Nanie L.....Norwich, Conn
Campbell, William.....Tuskegee, Ala
Carn, Russell C.....Ten Mile Hill, S. C
Crenshaw, Herbert C.....Mount Willing, Ala
Croxton, Ernest.....Tishavee, Ala
*Curry, William.....Mobile, Ala
Dawson, Oscar.....Abbeville, Ala
Dawson, William T.....Milledgeville, Ga
David, William D.....Waverly. Ala
Davis, William J.....Enterprise, Ala
*Deal, Charles.....North Port, Ala
Delainey, William R.....Columbia, S. C
Dixon, Linwood.....Thomasville, Ga
Flowers, Ernest.....Tennell, Ala
Gordon, Lucius.....Milton, Fla
Grant, Thomas S.....Lynchburge, Ga
Gray, Henry P.....Benson, S. C
Hall, Thomas J.....Shorterville, Ala
Hanspard, Hart.....Monroe, La
Hawkins, Horace R.....Tuskegee, Ala
Jackson, Harrison J.....Lockhart, Texas
Johnson, Ranson S.....Notasulga, Ala
Keton, Mrs. Mamie.....Hot Springs, Ark
Lumpkins, John G.....Mapis, Ga
Mordise, Josiel A.....Peka, Leribe, South Africa
Nettles, Isaac.....Carlton, Ala
*Philpotts, Benjamin C.....Notasulga, Ala
Rodgers, Edward.....Thomasville, Ga
Stalworth, Nelson L.....Tunnell Springs, Ala
Thomas, George W.....Shelbum, La
Turke, Jessie.....Columbia, Ky

*Part of Term

Ward, Edward G.....West Point, Ga
Warren, John.....Ozark, Ala
*White, Clara A.....Curtis, La
*White, Tolbott N.....Montgomery, Ala
*Williams, Moses B.....Cape Palmas, Liberia, West Africa
*Williams, William M.....Tuskegee, Ala
*Wilson Anthony J. C.....St. Elizabeth, Jamaica, B. W. I
*Wright, Ernest J.....Pratt City, Ala

Students, Tuskegee Town Night School

ALEXANDER WILSON, Teacher

Adams, Fletcher
Alexander, W. L.
Allen, A.
Allen, M. L.
Branham, Connor
Brewer, Dan
Brewer, Mittie
Brewer,
Brooks, Esther
Brown, Carnel
Burns, William
Cabble, P. P.
Chambliss, Loxie
Chambliss, Wilber
Chappell, Riley
Connor, Joe
Conyers, Winfield
Cunningham, Lockwood
Dawson, Oscar
Dillard, Calloway
Dillard, John Wesley
Dillard, Ludy
Dillard, Mattie Lou
Echols, Barrying
Echols, Emma D
Edgerson, Gloss
Ellison, James
Fitzpatrick, Lewis
Foster, McKinley
Foster, William
Graves, John
Hagins, G. B.
Hagins, Inez
Harris, Charles
Harris, Hattie M.
Holland, Edy
Holstick, Eugene
Kenniebrew, Moses
Kenniebrew, Virginia
Lee, Robert
Lockett, George
Lockett, Goins
Lumpkins, Linzy
Martin, James
Martin, Walter
McCoy, Griffin
McCoy, Henry J.
McCoy, Rapier
McKinney, Fred
McKinney, Robert
Mitchell, Garrison
Mitchell, Lucius
Moore, Howard
Mosley, (Rev.) L. W.
Motley, Mary
Motley, William J.
Munnerlyn James
Munnerlyn, Robert
Pace, (Mrs.) Ida
Payne, Ludy
Phillips, Edward E.
Phillips, Emanuel
Phillips, Ernest
Polk, J. P.
Powell, James
Prince, Charlie
Razor, Clarence
Reed, Henry
Reed, William
Reese, Walter
Saunders, Britton
Shivers, Barto
Shivers, Robert L.
Smith, A. D.

*Part of Term

Holt, Sidney
Howard, Aaron
Howard, Bessie
Howard, Caesar
Howard, John
Howard, Mattie Lue
Howard, (Rev.) N. H.
Howard, W. B.
Hudson, Eddie
Hughley, Lottie
Jackson, E. T.
Kenniebrew, Dotson
Swanson, William
Teureand, Edward
Trip, John J.
Walker, James
Walker, Mattie
Walker, Myrtle
White, Rufus
White, William J.
Whitlow, James
Wilson, Ligon
Wood, Cleveland
Young, Robert

Cooking Class

Browing, Matilda
Echols, Emma
Hagins, Inez
Harris, J. Martha
Kinniebrew, Virginia
Marcus, (Mrs.) Jane
McCoy, (Mrs.) Ada
O'Neal, (Mrs.) Anna B.
Reed, (Mrs.) Alice
Walker, Dallie
West, Fannie
Williams, (Mrs.) J. W.

States, Territories, and Foreign Countries Represented

Africa		8
Alabama		553
Arkansas		33
California		4
Canada		1
Central America		9
Colorado		1
Connecticut		3
District of Columbia		6
Florida		74
Georgia		199
Illinois		31
Indiana		7
Indian Territory		4
Iowa		2
Kansas		2
Kentucky		29
Louisiana		64
Maine		1
Maryland		3
Massachusetts		6
Minnesota		2
Mississippi		138
Missouri		10
Nebraska		3
New Jersey		1
New York		16
North Carolina		19
Ohio		16
Oklahoma		6
Oregon		1
Pennsylvania		12
Rhode Island		2
South America		1
South Carolina		72
Tennessee		54
Texas		90
Virginia		21
West Indies	Cuba	23
	Hayti	1
	Jamaica	11
	New Providence	1
	Porto Rico	26
	San Domingo	3
	Trinidad	3
West Virginia		5
Wyoming		1
Total		1578

Students who paid entrance fees, but who did not remain long enough to be fully registered	43
Total number of students enrolled	1621
Males	1080
Females	541
Number in Tuskegee Town Cooking School	12
Number of students in Tuskegee Town Night School	96
Number of states and territories represented	36
Number of foreign countries represented	11

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